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W. James Wagoner  
Air Pollution Control Officer

Robert McLaughlin  
Asst. Air Pollution Control Officer

January 9, 2018

**To:** Carol Sutkus  
California Air Resources Board  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division  
P.O. Box 2815  
Sacramento, CA 95812  
e-mail: Carol.Sutkus@arb.ca.gov

**From:** Jason Mandly, Associate Air Quality Planner  
Butte County Air Quality Management District  
Telephone: (530) 332-9400 x108  
e-mail: jmandly@bcaqmd.org

Please find attached a proposed submittal to the Butte County Air Quality Management District's State Implementation Plan (SIP) for PM2.5 for the following:

Rule 101, *Definitions* (amended December 14, 2017)

The Butte County Air Quality Management District (District) amended Rule 101—*Definitions* to include two definitions that are used in the obsolete SIP Rule 102 - *Definitions* that were not included in the amendments of 2014. In addition, the list of Exempt Compounds was updated to include volatile compounds that have been determined to have low reactivity and will not contribute to the formation of ozone. In response to court decisions regarding greenhouse gas (GHG) permitting, the definition of Major Source was clarified to exclude GHGs from the traditional permitting thresholds. Additionally, the District removed list of Global Warming Potentials for greenhouse gases as this list is now only applicable to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting and future PSD rules will be self-contained. Some additional minor grammatical and formatting issues have also been corrected.

The District requests that Amended Rule 101 - *Definitions* be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP Revision. The District also requests that SIP Rule 102 - *Definitions* be rescinded from the SIP. If you have any questions, please contact me at (530) 332-9400, ext 108.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jason Mandly", is written over a circular blue ink stamp.

Jason Mandly  
Associate Air Quality Planner

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

**SIP COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST**  
(Electronic Format)

\*\*\* TO BE COMPLETED BY DISTRICT AND RETURNED TO ARB \*\*\*

All rules submitted to the EPA as State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions must be supported by certain information and documentation for the rule packages to be deemed complete for review by the EPA. Rules will not be evaluated for approvability by the EPA unless the submittal packages are complete. To assist you in determining that all necessary materials are included in rules packages sent to the ARB for submittal to the EPA, please fill out the following form and include it with the rule package you send ARB. See the ARB's Guidelines on the Implementation of the 40 CFR 51, Appendix V, for a more detailed explanation than is provided here. Adopted rules and rule amendments should be checked against U.S. EPA's Guidance Document for Correcting Common VOC & Other Rule Deficiencies (Little Blue Book, August 21, 2001) to ensure that they contain no elements which will result in disapproval by EPA.

District: Butte County Air Quality Management District

Rule No: 101

Rule Title: Definitions

Date Adopted or Amended: Amended December 14, 2017

**ADMINISTRATIVE MATERIALS**

*Note: All documents should be in electronic format. Items that have signatures, initials, or stamps may be scanned.*

<u>Attached</u>	<u>Not Attached</u>	<u>N/A</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>COMPLETE COPY OF THE RULE:</u></b> Provide an unmarked copy of the entire rule as adopted or amended by your District Board.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>UNDERLINE AND STRIKEOUT COPY OF THE RULE:</u></b> If an amended rule, provide a complete copy of the rule indicating in underline and strikeout format all language which has been added, deleted, or changed since the rule was last adopted or amended.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>COMPLETE COPY OF THE REFERENCED RULE(S):</u></b> For any rule which includes language specifically referencing another rule, a copy of that other rule must also be submitted, unless it has already been submitted to EPA as part of a previous SIP submittal.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>PUBLIC NOTICE EVIDENCE:</u></b> Include a copy of the local newspaper clipping certification(s), stating the date of publication, which must be at least 30 days before the hearing. As an alternative, include a copy of the actual published notice of the public hearing as it appeared in the local newspaper(s). In this case, however, enough of the newspaper page must be included to show the date of publication. The notice must specifically identify by title and number each rule adopted or amended.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>RESOLUTION/MINUTE ORDER:</u></b> Provide the Board Clerk certified resolution or minute order. This document must include certification that the hearing was held in accordance with the information in the public notice. It must also list the rules that were adopted or amended, the date of the public hearing, and a statement of compliance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 40725-40728 (Administrative Procedures Act).
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES:</u></b> Submit copies of written public comments made during the notice period and at the public hearing. Also submit any written responses prepared by the District staff or presented to the District Board at the public hearing. A summary of the public comments and responses is adequate. If there were no comments made during the notice period or at the hearing, please indicate N/A to the left.

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

**SIP COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST**  
(Electronic Format)

**TECHNICAL MATERIALS**

<u>Attached</u>	<u>Not Attached</u>	<u>N/A</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>RULE EVALUATION FORM:</u></b> See instructions for completing the Rule Evaluation Form and the accompanying sample form.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>NON-EPA TEST METHODS:</u></b> Attach all test methods that are referenced in your rule that do not appear in 40 CFR 51, 60, 61, 63, or have not been previously submitted to EPA. EPA methods used in other media such as SW846 for solid waste are not automatically approved for air pollution applications. Submittal of test methods that are not EPA-approved should include the information and follow the procedure described in Region 9's "Test Method Review & Evaluation Process."
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>MODELING SUPPORT:</u></b> Provide if appropriate. In general, modeling support is not required for VOC and NOx rules to determine their impacts on ozone levels. Modeling is required where a rule is a relaxation that affects large sources ( $\geq$ 100 TPY) in an attainment area for SO <sub>2</sub> , directly emitted PM <sub>10</sub> , CO, or NO <sub>x</sub> (for NO <sub>2</sub> purposes). In cases where EPA is concerned with the impact on air quality of rule revisions which relax limits or cause a shift in emission patterns in a nonattainment area, a reference back to the approved SIP will be sufficient provided the approved SIP accounts for the relaxation and provided the approved SIP used the current EPA modeling guidelines. If current EPA modeling guidelines were not used, then new modeling may be required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL JUSTIFICATION FOR DEVIATIONS FROM EPA POLICIES:</u></b> The District staff report or other information included with the submittal should discuss all potential relaxations or deviations from RACT, RACM, BACT, BACM, enforceability, attainment, RFP, or other relevant EPA requirements. This includes, for example, demonstrating that exemptions or emission limits less stringent than the presumptive RACT (e.g., a CTG) meet EPA's 5 percent policy, and demonstrating that all source categories exempted from a RACM/BACM rule are de minimus according to EPA's RACM/BACM policy.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b><u>ADDITIONAL MATERIALS:</u></b> Provide District staff reports and any other supporting information concerning development of the rule or rule changes. This information should explain the basis for all limits and thresholds contained in the rule.

**APCD/AQMD RULE EVALUATION FORM -- Page 1**  
(Electronic Format)**I. GENERAL INFORMATION**District: Butte County Air Quality Management DistrictRule No(s): 101 Date adopted/Amended/Rescinded: Amended December 14, 2017Rule Title(s): DefinitionsDate Submitted to ARB: January 9, 2017If an Amended Rule, Date Last Amended (or Adopted): Amended April 24, 2014Is the Rule Intended to be Sent to the U.S. EPA as a SIP Revision? ☒ Yes ☐ No (If No, do not complete remainder of form)District Contact: Jason Mandly Phone Number: 530-332-9400 x108 E-mail Address: jmandly@bcaqmd.orgNarrative Summary of New Rule or Rule Changes: ☐ New Rule ☒ Amended Rule

The Butte County Air Quality Management District (District) amended Rule 101—Definitions to include two definitions that are used in the obsolete SIP Rule 102 - Definitions that were not included in the amendments of 2014. In addition, the list of Exempt Compounds was updated to include volatile compounds that have been determined to have low reactivity and will not contribute to the formation of ozone. In response to court decisions regarding greenhouse gas (GHG) permitting, the definition of Major Source was clarified to exclude GHGs from the traditional permitting thresholds. Additionally, the District removed list of Global Warming Potentials for greenhouse gases as this list is now only applicable to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting and future PSD rules will be self-contained. Some additional minor grammatical and formatting issues have also been corrected.

The District requests that Amended Rule 101 - Definitions be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP Revision. The District also requests that SIP Rule 102 - Definitions be rescinded from the SIP.

Pollutant(s) Regulated by the Rule (Check): ☐ ROG ☐ (NO<sub>x</sub>) ☐ SO<sub>2</sub>  
☐ (CO) ☐ PM ☐ TAC (name): \_\_\_\_\_**II. EFFECT ON EMISSIONS**

*Complete this section ONLY for rules that, when implemented, will result in quantifiable changes in emissions. Attach reference(s) for emission factor(s) and other information. Attach calculation sheet showing how the emission information provided below was determined.*

Net Effect on Emissions: ☐ Increase ☐ Decrease ☒ N/A

Emission Reduction Commitment in SIP for this Source Category: \_\_\_\_\_

Inventory Year Used to Calculate Changes in Emissions: \_\_\_\_\_ Area Affected: \_\_\_\_\_

Future Year Control Profile Estimate (Provide information on as many years as possible):  
\_\_\_\_\_

**APCD/AQMD RULE EVALUATION FORM -- Page 2**  
(Electronic Format)

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Baseline Inventory in the SIP for the Control Measure: \_\_\_\_\_

Emissions Reduction Commitment in the SIP for the Control Measure: \_\_\_\_\_

Revised Baseline Inventory (if any): \_\_\_\_\_

Revised Emission Reduction Estimate (if developed): \_\_\_\_\_

*Note that the district's input to the Rule Evaluation Form will not be used as input to the ARB's emission forecasting and planning.***III. SOURCES/ATTAINMENT STATUS**District is: ☐ Attainment ☒ Nonattainment ☐ SplitApproximate Total Number of Small (<100 TPY) Sources Affected by this Amendment: 0

Percent in Nonattainment Area: \_\_\_\_\_%

Number of Large ( $\geq$  100 TPY) Sources Controlled: 0 Percent in Nonattainment Area: \_\_\_\_\_%Name(s) and Location(s) (city and county) of Large ( $\geq$  100 TPY) Sources Controlled by Rule *(Attach additional sheets as necessary)*: \_\_\_\_\_**IV. EMISSION REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY**Does the Rule Include Emission Limits that are Continuous? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, Those Limits are in Section(s) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Rule.

Other Methods in the Rule for Achieving Emission Reductions are: \_\_\_\_\_

**V. OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

The Rule Contains:

Emission Limits in Section(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Work Practice Standards in Section(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Recordkeeping Requirements in Section(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Reporting Requirements in Section(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**APCD/AQMD RULE EVALUATION FORM -- Page 3**  
(Electronic Format)

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**VI. IMPACT ON AIR QUALITY PLAN**

☒ No Impact      ☐ Impacts RFP      ☐ Impacts attainment

Discussion: \_\_\_\_\_

**RESOLUTION 2017-15  
BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF  
BUTTE COUNTY AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
ADOPT PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULE 101—DEFINITIONS**

Resolution 2017-15 .....)  
Adopt Proposed Amendments to Rule 100—*Definitions* .....

WHEREAS, the Butte County Air Quality Management District Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations from California Health and Safety Code Sections 40000, 40001, 40701, 40702;

AND WHEREAS, the Butte County Air Quality Management District Board has determined that the proposed amended rule is written such that the meaning can be understood by the persons directly affected by it (Health and Safety Code Section 40727(b)(3));

AND WHEREAS, the Butte County Air Quality Management District Board has determined that the proposed amended rule adopted herein is in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to existing statutes, court decisions, or state or federal regulations (Health and Safety Code Section 40727(b)(4));

AND WHEREAS, the Butte County Air Quality Management District Staff worked diligently with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) staff to amend the previously adopted rules to ensure it included all the necessary program elements to ensure approval into the State Implementation Plan(SIP);

AND WHEREAS, in reviewing existing SIP approved rules, the EPA determined that several terms used in the existing rules needed to be included into the amended definitions rule;

AND WHEREAS, additional compounds have been determined to not contribute to the formation of atmospheric ozone by both the California Air Resources Board and the EPA and have been declared "Exempt Compounds" since the last amendments to Rule 101;

AND WHEREAS, federal court decisions have changed the applicability of greenhouse gases in determining permitting requirements and the list of Global Warming Potentials for greenhouse gases is no longer applicable to existing District rules;


AND WHEREAS, the District staff has made notice of and held a public workshop meeting on the proposed amended rule on November 15, 2017 and received no public comments on the proposed amended rule;

AND WHEREAS, the Butte County Air Quality Management District Board conducted public hearing on December 14, 2017 concerning the proposed amended rule;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Butte County Air Quality Management District Board, hereby adopts proposed amendments to Rule 101—*Definitions* with an effective date of December 14, 2017, as proposed in the attachments to the November 6, 2017 Staff Report to include needed SIP rules definitions, update the exempt compounds list, and remove the list of Global Warming Potentials and directs staff to prepare amended Rule 101-*Definitions* for re-submittal into the federal ozone and PM2.5 nonattainment, if applicable, State Implementation Plans.

On Motion of Supervisor Teeter, Seconded by Councilmember Del Rosario, the foregoing resolution is hereby PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Air Quality Management District Board of Directors on this 14<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2017 by the following:

AYES: Supervisor Lambert, Supervisor Teeter (motion), Supervisor Wahl, Councilmember Coolidge, Councilmember Borges, Councilmember Del Rosario (seconded), Councilmember Wilkinson, Mayor Lotter.  
NOES: None  
ABSTAIN: None  
ABSENT: Supervisor Connelly, Supervisor Kirk, Vice Mayor Jones, Mayor Thompson.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
W. James Wagoner, Air Pollution Control Officer  
Butte County Air Quality Management District

I hereby attest that this is a true and correct copy of the action taken by the Butte County Air Quality Management District Board of Directors on December 14, 2017.

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Cora Collins, Clerk of the Governing Board



## Rule 101 Definitions

*(Adopted February 23, 1971; Amended September 14, 1971, January 4, 1972, December 12, 1972, July 15, 1980, August 8, 1982; Recodified August 6, 1985; Amended December 13, 1988, June 6, 1989, September 18, 1990, July 7, 1992, January 12, 1993, April 18, 1996, August 20, 1998, April 25, 2002; Recodified August 22, 2002; Amended January 22, 2004, June 24, 2010, March 28, 2013, April 24, 2014; Proposed for Amendment December 14, -2017)*

RULE 101 CONTENTS

- 1 PURPOSE
- 2 APPLICABILITY
- 3 ACRONYMS
- 4 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS
- 5 SEVERABILITY
- 6 REFERENCES

**RULE 101**

- 1 **PURPOSE:** The purpose of this Rule is to provide standard terminology to be used throughout this Rulebook.
- 2 **APPLICABILITY:** The definitions in this Rule shall apply to all terms used within this Rulebook. Definitions specific to a given Rule are defined in that Rule or in the first Rule in the relevant regulation. Except as specifically provided in these Rules where the context otherwise indicates, words used in these Rules are used in exactly the same sense as the same words used in Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 3 **ACRONYMS:** The following acronyms are common to these definitions and Rulebook:

**APCO:** Air Pollution Control Officer

**CARB:** California Air Resources Board

**CCR:** California Code of Regulations

**CFR:** Code of Federal Regulations

**DISTRICT:** Butte County Air Quality Management District

**EPA:** United States Environmental Protection Agency

**HSC:** California Health and Safety Code

**PPMv:** Parts per million by volume expressed on a dry gas basis.

- 4 **DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:**

**4.1 Above Ground Storage Tank:** Any storage container, reservoir, or tank with less than 10% of the tank and associated piping volume located below the ground surface or covered by earthen material.

**4.2 Aeration:** The exposure of excavated contaminated soil to the atmosphere without the use of air pollution control equipment or vapor extraction equipment.

**4.3 Affected Pollutant:** All pollutants (and the precursors to such pollutants) for which an ambient air quality standard has been established by EPA or CARB, all pollutants regulated by EPA under the Clean Air Act or by CARB under the Health and Safety Code, including reactive organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, PM10, PM2.5, carbon monoxide, total suspended particulates, ethylene, lead, asbestos, beryllium, mercury, vinyl chloride, fluorides, sulfuric acid mist, hydrogen sulfide, total reduced sulfur, and reduced sulfur compounds. Also, all of the pollutants which EPA, CARB, or the DISTRICT, after notice and opportunity for public comment and/or public hearing, determine may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, public health, or the public welfare.

**4.4 Agricultural Burning:** Burning for the disposal of agricultural vegetative

waste pursuant to DISTRICT Rule 300.

- 4.5 Agricultural Operation:** The growing and harvesting of crops, raising of fowl or animals for the primary purpose of making a profit, or providing a livelihood, or the conducting of agricultural research or instruction by an educational institution. Agricultural operations do not include activities involving the processing or distribution of crops or fowl or pumping of water for distribution outside the District.
- 4.6 Agricultural Waste:** The unwanted or unsalable materials produced wholly from agricultural operations and materials not produced from agricultural operations, but which are intimately related to the growing or harvesting of crops.
- 4.7 Air Contaminant or Pollutant:** Any discharge, release, or other propagation into the atmosphere directly, and includes, but is not limited to, smoke, dust, charred paper, soot, grime, carbon, noxious acids, greenhouse gases, fumes, gases, odors, or particulate matter, or any combination thereof.
- 4.8 Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO):** The person appointed by the DISTRICT Board pursuant to HSC Section 40750 to serve as the APCO of the Butte County Air Quality Management District and execute the duties specified in HSC Section 40752.
- 4.9 Ambient Air Quality Standards:** Health and welfare-based standards set by CARB and/or EPA for outdoor air which identify the maximum acceptable average concentrations of air pollutants during a specific period of time.
- 4.10 Atmosphere:** The air that envelopes or surrounds the earth. Where air pollutants are emitted into a building not designed specifically as a piece of air pollution control equipment, such emission into the building shall be considered an emission into the atmosphere.
- 4.11 Backfire:** A fire started in the path of an oncoming fire in order to deprive it of fuel and therefore control or extinguish it.
- 4.12 Board:** The Governing Board of the Butte County Air Quality Management District.
- 4.13 Burn Day or Permissive Burn Day:** Any day, or portion thereof, on which allowable burning is not prohibited pursuant to DISTRICT Rule 300.
- 4.14 Burn Permit or Air Quality Burn Permit:** A permit issued by the APCO of the DISTRICT that identifies the type(s) and quantity of materials to be burned at each location where burning is authorized and specifies conditions to be followed for the purpose of improving the combustibility of such waste in order to reduce its smoke level.

**4.15 California Air Resources Board (CARB):** An organization which is part of the California Environmental Protection Agency and reports directly to the Governor's Office in the Executive Branch of California State Government whose duties include overseeing the activities of the 35 local and regional air pollution control and air quality management districts.

**4.16 California Clean Air Act (CCAA):** California statute signed into law in 1988 setting California's air quality goals, planning mechanisms, regulatory strategies, and standards of progress.

~~**4.17 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e):** The amount of greenhouse gases emitted relative to the global warming potential of each pollutant. CO<sub>2</sub>e shall be computed by multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tons per year) for each greenhouse gas by the gas's associated global warming potential found in Table 4.17 (Global Warming Potentials) and summing the resultant values.~~

<b>Table 4.17—Global Warming Potentials</b> [100 Year Time Horizon]			
<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Chemical formula</b>	<b>Global-warming-potential (100-yr.)</b>
Carbon-dioxide	124-38-9	CO <sub>2</sub>	1
Methane	74-82-8	CH <sub>4</sub>	25
Nitrous-oxide	10024-97-2	N <sub>2</sub> O	298
HFC-23	75-46-7	CHF <sub>3</sub>	14,800
HFC-32	75-10-5	CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	675
HFC-41	593-53-3	CH <sub>3</sub> F	92
HFC-125	354-33-6	C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>5</sub>	3,500
HFC-134	359-35-3	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>	1,100
HFC-134a	811-97-2	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub>	1,430
HFC-143	430-66-0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub>	353
HFC-143a	420-46-2	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub>	4,470
HFC-152	624-72-6	CH <sub>2</sub> FCH <sub>2</sub> F	53
HFC-152a	75-37-6	CH <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	124
HFC-161	353-36-6	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F	12
HFC-227ea	431-89-0	C <sub>3</sub> HF <sub>7</sub>	3,200

<b>Table 4.17—Global Warming Potentials [100-Year Time Horizon]</b>			
<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Chemical formula</b>	<b>Global-warming-potential (100-yr.)</b>
<del>HFC-236eb</del>	<del>677-56-5</del>	<del>CH<sub>2</sub>FCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>1,340</del>
<del>HFC-236ea</del>	<del>431-63-0</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>1,370</del>
<del>HFC-236fa</del>	<del>690-39-1</del>	<del>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub></del>	<del>9,810</del>
<del>HFC-245ea</del>	<del>679-86-7</del>	<del>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>5</sub></del>	<del>693</del>
<del>HFC-245fa</del>	<del>460-73-1</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>1,030</del>
<del>HFC-365mfe</del>	<del>406-58-6</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>794</del>
<del>HFC-43-10mee</del>	<del>138495-42-8</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CFHCFHCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>1,640</del>
<del>Sulfur hexafluoride</del>	<del>2551-62-4</del>	<del>SF<sub>6</sub></del>	<del>22,800</del>
<del>Trifluoromethyl-sulphur-pentafluoride</del>	<del>373-80-8</del>	<del>SF<sub>5</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>17,700</del>
<del>Nitrogen trifluoride</del>	<del>7783-54-2</del>	<del>NF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>17,200</del>
<del>PFC-14 (Perfluoromethane)</del>	<del>75-73-0</del>	<del>CF<sub>4</sub></del>	<del>7,390</del>
<del>PFC-116 (Perfluoroethane)</del>	<del>76-16-4</del>	<del>C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub></del>	<del>12,200</del>
<del>PFC-218 (Perfluoropropane)</del>	<del>76-19-7</del>	<del>C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub></del>	<del>8,830</del>
<del>Perfluorocyclopropane</del>	<del>931-91-9</del>	<del>C-C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>6</sub></del>	<del>17,340</del>
<del>PFC-3-1-10 (Perfluorobutane)</del>	<del>355-25-9</del>	<del>C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>10</sub></del>	<del>8,860</del>
<del>Perfluorocyclobutane</del>	<del>115-25-3</del>	<del>C-C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub></del>	<del>10,300</del>
<del>PFC-4-1-12 (Perfluoropentane)</del>	<del>678-26-2</del>	<del>C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub></del>	<del>9,160</del>
<del>PFC-5-1-14 (Perfluorohexane)</del>	<del>355-42-0</del>	<del>C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>14</sub></del>	<del>9,300</del>
<del>PFC-9-1-18</del>	<del>306-94-5</del>	<del>C<sub>10</sub>F<sub>18</sub></del>	<del>7,500</del>
<del>HCFE-235da2 (Isoflurane)</del>	<del>26675-46-7</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCHClCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>350</del>
<del>HFE-43-10pecc (H-Galden-1040x)</del>	<del>E1730133</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>OCHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>1,870</del>
<del>HFE-125</del>	<del>3822-68-2</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>14,900</del>
<del>HFE-134</del>	<del>1691-17-4</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>6,320</del>
<del>HFE-143a</del>	<del>421-14-7</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>756</del>

<b>Table 4.17—Global Warming Potentials [100-Year Time Horizon]</b>			
<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Chemical formula</b>	<b>Global- warming- potential (100-yr.)</b>
<del>HFE-227ea</del>	<del>2356-62-9</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CHFOCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>1,540</del>
<del>HFE-236ca12 (HG-10)</del>	<del>78522-47-1</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>OCHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>2,800</del>
<del>HFE-236ea2 (Desflurane)</del>	<del>57041-67-5</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCHF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>989</del>
<del>HFE-236fa</del>	<del>20193-67-3</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>487</del>
<del>HFE-245eb2</del>	<del>22410-44-2</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>708</del>
<del>HFE-245fa1</del>	<del>84011-15-4</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>286</del>
<del>HFE-245fa2</del>	<del>1885-48-9</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>659</del>
<del>HFE-254eb2</del>	<del>425-88-7</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>359</del>
<del>HFE-263fb2</del>	<del>460-43-5</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>11</del>
<del>HFE-329mee2</del>	<del>67490-36-2</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>919</del>
<del>HFE-338mef2</del>	<del>156053-88-2</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>552</del>
<del>HFE-338pec13 (HG-01)</del>	<del>188690-78-0</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>1,500</del>
<del>HFE-347mee3</del>	<del>28523-86-6</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>575</del>
<del>HFE-347mef2</del>	<del>E1730135</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>374</del>
<del>HFE-347pef2</del>	<del>406-78-0</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>580</del>
<del>HFE-356mee3</del>	<del>382-34-3</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>101</del>
<del>HFE-356pec3</del>	<del>160620-20-2</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>110</del>
<del>HFE-356pef2</del>	<del>E1730137</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>265</del>
<del>HFE-356pef3</del>	<del>35042-99-0</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>502</del>
<del>HFE-365mef3</del>	<del>378-16-5</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>11</del>
<del>HFE-374pe2</del>	<del>512-51-6</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>557</del>
<del>HFE-449s1 (HFE-7100)</del>	<del>163702-07-6</del>	<del>C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>297</del>
<del>Chemical blend</del>	<del>163702-08-7</del>	<del>(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub></del>	
<del>HFE-569sf2 (HFE-7200)</del>	<del>163702-05-4</del>	<del>C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub></del>	<del>59</del>
<del>Chemical blend</del>	<del>163702-06-5</del>	<del>(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub></del>	
<del>Sevoflurane</del>	<del>28523-86-6</del>	<del>CH<sub>2</sub>FOCH(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>345</del>

<b>Table 4.17—Global Warming Potentials {100-Year Time Horizon}</b>			
<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Chemical formula</b>	<b>Global-warming-potential (100-yr.)</b>
<del>HFE-356mm1</del>	<del>13171-18-1</del>	<del>(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHOCH<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>27</del>
<del>HFE-338mmz1</del>	<del>26103-08-2</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCH(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>380</del>
<del>(Octafluorotetramethylene)hydroxymethyl group</del>	<del>NA</del>	<del>X-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CH(OH)-X</del>	<del>73</del>
<del>HFE-347mmy1</del>	<del>22052-84-2</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>343</del>
<del>Bis(trifluoromethyl)-methanol</del>	<del>920-66-1</del>	<del>(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHOH</del>	<del>195</del>
<del>2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropanol</del>	<del>422-05-9</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH</del>	<del>42</del>
<del>PFPMIE</del>	<del>NA</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>OCF(CF<sub>3</sub>)CF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>O CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>10,300</del>

Source: Table 1 A, 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A

NA = not available.

**4.184.17 Change of Location:** Any transfer of an existing, permitted source from one location to another location not on the same property or or at the same facility.

**4.194.18 Class I Area:** A mandatory visibility protection area designated pursuant to Section 169A of the federal Clean Air Act.

**4.204.19 Clean Air Act (CAA):** Unless otherwise indicated, the federal Clean Air Act as amended, 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) 7401, *et seq.*

**4.214.20 Combustion Contaminant:** Any particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere from the burning of any material which contains carbon in either the free or the combined state.

**4.224.21 Common Operations:** Operations which are related through dependent processes, storage or transportation of the same or similar products or raw material.

**4.234.22 Compliance Schedule:** The date or dates by which a source or category of sources is required to comply with specific emission limitations contained in any air pollution rule, regulation, or statute and with any increment of progress toward such compliance.

**4.244.23 Condensed Fumes:** Minute, solid particles generated by the condensation

of vapors from solid matter after volatilization from the molten state or by the sublimation, distillation, calcination, or chemical reaction of processes that create airborne particles.

**4.254.24 Construction:** Any physical change or change in the method of operation (including fabrication, erection, installation, or modification of an emission unit) which would result in a change in actual emissions or the source's potential to emit.

**4.264.25 Control Equipment:** Equipment which is used for the primary purpose of eliminating, reducing or controlling the issuance of air contaminants.

**4.274.26 Daily Acreage Allocation:** The maximum number of acres of agricultural waste, in rice equivalent acres, that may be burned per day in the Butte County air quality management district as determined by the Central Computer Operator (CCO) by using the daily basinwide acreage allocation equation contained in the approved Agricultural Burning Plan per Title 17 CCR. Agricultural burning conducted above 2,000 feet is not included in the Daily Acreage Allocation.

**4.284.27 Disposal:** Destruction or transformation of garbage or rubbish.

**4.294.28 DISTRICT:** The Butte County Air Quality Management District; the air quality management district having jurisdiction over air quality in Butte County.

**4.304.29 Dust:** The minute, solid particles released into the air by natural forces or by mechanical processes such as crushing, grinding, milling, drilling, demolishing, shoveling, conveying, covering, bagging, sweeping, or other similar processes.

**4.314.30 Dwelling:** A place of residence.

**4.324.31 Emission:** The act of releasing or discharging air contaminants into the atmosphere from any source.

**4.334.32 Emission Point:** The place, located in a horizontal plane and vertical elevation, at which an air contaminant or pollutant enters the atmosphere.

**4.344.33 Emission Unit:** An identifiable operation or piece of process equipment such as an article, machine, or other contrivance which emits, may emit, or results in the emission of any affected pollutant directly or as fugitive emissions.

**4.354.34 Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR):** A system designed to recover the gasoline vapors generated while fueling vehicles in a service station.



**4.364.35 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):** The Environmental Protection Agency of the United States; an independent federal agency established to coordinate programs aimed at reducing pollution and protecting the environment.

**4.374.36 Excavation:** Removal of surface covering, soil, pavement, etc. to expose the underlying soils.

**4.384.37 Executive Officer:** The Executive Officer of CARB.

**4.394.38 Exempt Compound:** Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that have low or insignificant contribution to ozone formation. These compounds remain affected pollutants and subject to the applicable regulatory requirements, including but not limited to, health risk assessment. The chemicals in Table [4.384.39](#) are exempt compounds as noted. CAS stands for chemical abstract.

<b>Table <a href="#">4.384.39</a>: Exempt Compounds</b>	
<b>Compound Name:</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>
Acetone	67-64-1
Ethane	74-84-0
Methane	74-82-8
methyl acetate	79-20-9
t-butyl acetate*	540-88-5
<b>Inorganic carbon compounds:</b>	
carbon monoxide	630-08-0
carbon dioxide	124-38-9
carbonic acid	463-79-6
metallic carbides or carbonates	Various
ammonium carbonate	506-87-6
methyl formate	107-31-3
propylene carbonate	108-32-7
dimethyl carbonate	616-38-6
<b>Chlorinated compounds:</b>	
1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	71-55-6
methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	75-09-2
perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)	127-18-4
<b>Chlorofluorocarbons:</b>	
trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	75-69-4
dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	75-71-8
chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	75-45-6
trifluoromethane (HFC-23)	75-46-7
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)	76-13-1
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)	76-14-2
chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)	76-15-3
<b>Hydrofluorocarbons:</b>	

**Table 4.384.39: Exempt Compounds**

<b>Compound Name:</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>
difluoromethane (HFC-32)	75-10-5
1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropropane (HFC 43-10mee)	138495-42-8
pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)	354-33-6
1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134)	359-35-3
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)	811-97-2
1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)	420-46-2
1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a)	75-37-6
ethylfluoride (HFC-161)	353-36-6
1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane (HFC 227ea)	431-89-0
1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236fa)	690-39-1
1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca)	679-86-7
1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ea)	24270-66-4
1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245eb)	431-31-2
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa)	460-73-1
1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236ea)	431-63-0
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane (HFC-365mfc)	406-58-6
<b>Hydrochlorofluorocarbons:</b>	
chlorofluoromethane (HCFC-31)	593-70-4
2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123)	306-83-2
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)	354-23-4
2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	2837-89-0
1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)	1717-00-6
1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	75-68-3
1 chloro-1fluoroethane (HCFC-151a)	1615-75-4
3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)	422-56-0
1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)	507-55-1
<b>Hydrofluoroethanes:</b>	
1,1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-3-methoxypropane (HFE-7000)	375-03-1
1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluoro-4-methoxy-butane (HFE-7100)	163702-07-6
1-ethoxy-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane (HFE-7200)	163702-05-4
1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoro-3-methoxy-4-trifluoromethyl-pentane (HFE-7300)	132182-92-4
3-ethoxy-1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-dodecafluoro-2(trifluoromethyl) hexane (HFE-7500)	297730-93-9
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF)	98-56-6
2-(difluoromethoxymethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ((CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CFCF <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> )	163702-08-7
2-(ethoxydifluoromethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ((CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CFCF <sub>2</sub> OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )	163702-06-5
Cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes (VMS)	Various
<b>Perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes:</b>	
cyclic, branched, or linear completely fluorinated alkanes;	Various
cyclic, branched, or linear completely fluorinated ethers with no	Various

**Table 4.384.39: Exempt Compounds**

<b>Compound Name:</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>
unsaturations;	
cyclic, branched, or linear completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and	Various
sulfur containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.	Various
<u>trans 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-ene (also known as Solstice<sup>TM</sup> 1233zd(E))</u>	<u>102687-65-0</u>
<u>trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234ze)</u>	<u>29118-24-9</u>
<b>Hydrofluoropolyethers (HFPEs):</b> <u>HCF2OCF2H (HFE-134),</u> <u>HCF2OCF2OCF2H (HFE-236cal2),</u> <u>HCF2OCF2CF2OCF2H (HFE-338pcc13),</u> <u>HCF2OCF2OCF2CF2OCF2H (H-Galden 1040X and H-Galden ZT 130 (or150 or 180))</u>	<u>1691-17-4</u> <u>78522-47-1</u> <u>188690-78-0</u> <u>188690-77-9</u>
<u>2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234yf)</u>	<u>754-12-1</u>
<u>1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)ethane (HFE-347pcf2)</u>	<u>406-78-0</u>
<u>2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP)</u>	<u>124-68-5</u>

\* VOC for purposes of recordkeeping, emissions reporting, and photochemical modeling and inventory requirements which apply to VOC; but not VOC for purposes of determining VOC emission limitations or meeting content requirements.

Exempt compounds content of a coating shall be determined by South Coast Air Quality Management District Method 303-91 (Revised August 1996)

**4.404.39 Existing Retail Service Station:** Any retail service station operating, constructed, or under construction as of January 13, 1989.

**4.414.40 Facility:** Same as a “stationary source”.

**4.424.41 Flue:** Any duct or passage for air, gases or the like, such as a stack or chimney.

**4.434.42 Fossil Fuel:** Natural gas, petroleum, coal and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials.

**4.444.43 Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator:** A furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel for the primary purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

**4.454.44 Fugitive Dust:** Any solid particulate matter that becomes airborne, other than that emitted from an exhaust stack, directly or indirectly as a result of the activities of any person.

**4.464.45 Garbage:** Discarded or useless material except vegetative wastes and

agricultural wastes.

**4.474.46 Gasoline:** Any organic liquid (including petroleum distillates and methanol) having a Reid vapor pressure of four (4) pounds or greater and used as a motor vehicle fuel or any fuel which is commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including methanol 85 (M85).

**4.484.47 Gasoline Vapors:** Any and all organic compound vapors displaced from gasoline storage tanks or gasoline delivery vehicles during the transfer of gasoline. Any liquid gasoline entrained in the displaced vapors shall be included when measuring the total mass of organic vapors emitted during gasoline transfer operations.

**4.494.48 Greenhouse Gases (GHGs):** The aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons (by category), perfluorocarbons (by category), and sulfur hexafluoride.

**4.504.49 Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP):** Any substance listed in or pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

**4.514.50 Health and Safety Code (HSC):** The Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

**4.524.51 Hearing Board:** The Hearing Board of the Butte County Air Quality Management District.

**4.534.52 Incineration:** An operation in which combustion is carried on for the principal purpose, or with the principal result of oxidizing a waste material to reduce its bulk or facilitate its disposal.

~~**4.541.1 Installation:** The placement, assemblage, or construction of equipment or control apparatus at the premises where the equipment or control apparatus will be used, including all preparatory work at such premises.~~

**4.53 Incinerator:** Any device constructed of nonflammable materials, including containers commonly known as burn barrels, for the purpose of burning therein trash, debris, and other flammable materials for volume reduction or destruction.

~~**4.54 Installation:** The placement, assemblage, or construction of equipment or control apparatus at the premises where the equipment or control apparatus will be used, including all preparatory work at such premises.~~

**4.55 Leak Free:** A liquid leak of less than three (3) drops per minute excluding losses which occur upon disconnecting transfer fittings, provided such disconnect losses do not exceed 10 milliliters (0.34 fluid ounces) per disconnect, averaged over three disconnects.

**4.56 Major Source:** A stationary source which has the potential to emit a regulated air pollutant, except a greenhouse gas, or HAP in quantities equal to or exceeding the lesser of any of the following thresholds:

**4.56.1** 100 tons per year (tpy) of any regulated air pollutant;

**4.56.2** 50 tpy of volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen for a federal nonattainment area classified as serious, 25 tpy for an area classified as severe, or, 10 tpy for an area classified as extreme;

**4.56.3** 70 tpy of PM<sub>10</sub> (particulate matter of 10 microns or less) for a federal PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area classified as serious;

**4.56.4** 10 tpy of one HAP or 25 tpy of two or more HAPs; or

~~**4.56.5** Any lesser quantity threshold promulgated by EPA; or,~~

~~**4.56.6** 100 tpy of total GHGs emissions and 100,000 tpy of Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions.~~

**4.57 Modification:** Any physical change or operational change to an existing emissions unit, including changing hours of operation or production rate, which would necessitate a change in permit conditions. A modification to a stationary source shall include any modification of its permitted emissions units or addition of any new emissions units. A modification also occurs when there is an increase of emissions from an emissions unit which is not subject to a daily emissions limitation. Unless previously limited by a federally enforceable permit condition, the following shall not be considered a modification:

**4.57.1** Routine maintenance or repair.

**4.57.2** A change in ownership.

**4.57.3** Replacement of an existing emissions unit, part of an emissions unit, or emissions control device with an identical (the same in all respects except for the serial number) piece of equipment resulting in emissions less than or equal to those from the original equipment or device and not requiring a change in permit conditions.

**4.57.4** An increase in the production rate or hours of operation if such increase does not exceed the operating design capacity or the actual demonstrated capacity of the stationary source as approved by the APCO.

**4.57.5** Use of an alternate fuel or raw material, provided that such use is expressly authorized by the APCO.

A reconstructed stationary source shall be treated as a new stationary source and not as a modification.

**4.58 Motor Vehicle:** A vehicle that is self-propelled as defined in Section 415 of the California Vehicle Code.

**4.59 Multiple-Chamber Incinerator:** Any article, machine, equipment, contrivance, structure or part of a structure, used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, consisting of three or more refractory lined combustion

furnaces in series, physically separated by refractory walls, inter-connected by gas passage ports or ducts employing adequate design parameters necessary for maximum combustion of the materials to be burned.

- 4.60 Multi-Unit Dwelling:** Apartments, condominiums, four-plexes and other types of dwellings consisting of more than two living units.
- 4.61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs):** The emissions standards set by the federal government for a Hazardous Air Pollutant that may cause an increase in fatalities or in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating illness. Each NESHAP is published as an individual Subpart to Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60 or 63.
- 4.62 No-Burn Day:** Any day, or portion thereof, designated by the APCO, CARB, or a local, State or federal Fire Protection Agency having jurisdiction over the burn location, during which no fires may be ignited and no material may be added to an approved existing fire, except as authorized in DISTRICT Rule 300.
- 4.63 Non-Agricultural Burning:** Open burning for the disposal of non-agricultural waste pursuant to DISTRICT Rule 300.
- 4.64 Open Burning:** Combustion of any material of any type, outdoors in the open air, where the products of combustion are not directed through a flue, stack or chimney.
- 4.65 Orchard or Citrus Heaters:** Any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance that burns any type of fuel or material capable of emitting air contaminants and is used or capable of being used for the purpose of giving protection from frost damage.
- 4.66 Owner or Operator:** Any person who owns, operates, controls, or supervises an affected facility, or a stationary source of which an affected facility is a part.
- 4.67 Particulate Matter (PM):** Any material except uncombined water, which can exist in a finely divided form in the atmosphere as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.
- 4.68 Pathological Waste:** Human or animal tissue intended for disposal.
- 4.69 Person:** Any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, limited liability company, or company; State or local government agency, public district, or any officer or employee thereof; or the United States or its agencies, to the extent authorized by federal law.
- 4.70 Phase I Vapor Recovery System:** A CARB-certified gasoline vapor

recovery system which recovers vapors during the transfer of gasoline from delivery vessels into stationary storage tanks.

- 4.71 Phase II Vapor Recovery System:** A CARB-certified gasoline vapor recovery system which recovers vapors during the fueling of motor vehicles from stationary storage tanks.
- 4.72 PM2.5 Nonattainment Area:** The portion of Butte County which lies west of the line described as follows: (Mount Diablo Base and Meridian) Beginning at the intersection of the Butte-Yuba county line and the township line common to T18N R6E and T19N R6E, west to the township line common to T18N R6E and T19N R6E, then north along the range line common to R5E and R6E, then west along the township line common to T21N and T20N, then north along the range line common to R4E and R5E, then west along the township line common to T24N and T23N to the Butte-Tehama County boundary.
- 4.73 PM2.5:** Particulate Matter with aerodynamic diameter of less than 2.5 microns. Gaseous emissions which condense to form particulate matter at ambient temperatures shall be included.
- 4.74 PM10:** Particulate Matter with aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 microns. Gaseous emissions which condense to form particulate matter at ambient temperatures shall be included.
- 4.75 Populated Area:** The urban areas of Chico, Oroville, Paradise, Gridley, Biggs, or any other urban area designated by the APCO.
- 4.76 Portable Emissions Unit:** Any emissions unit that, by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, is portable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indications of portability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, platform or mounting. The period during which the emissions unit is maintained at a storage facility shall be excluded from determining the residency requirements below. An emission unit is not portable if:
- 4.76.1** the emissions unit is attached to a foundation, or remains or will remain at a fixed location for more than twelve (12) consecutive months. (Any emissions unit, such as a backup or standby unit, that replaces an emissions unit at a location and is intended to perform the same function as the unit being replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. In that case, the cumulative time of both emissions units, including the time between the removal of the original unit and installation of the replacement unit, would be counted towards the consecutive time period.); or,
- 4.76.2** the emissions unit remains or will remain at a fixed location for less than twelve (12) consecutive months where such a period represents the length of normal annual source operations at the stationary



source that resides at a fixed location for more than twelve (12) consecutive months such as a seasonal source; or,

**4.76.3** the emissions unit is removed from one location for a period and then returned to the same location in an attempt to circumvent the portable equipment residence time requirement.

**4.77 Potential to Emit:** The maximum capacity of an emissions unit to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the unit to emit a pollutant, including pollution control equipment and restrictions in hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design only if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is incorporated into the applicable permit as a practically enforceable permit condition. The potential to emit shall include emissions emitted directly or as fugitives.

**4.78 Pressure Tank:** A tank which maintains working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent hydrocarbon vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere.

**4.79 Process Weight Per Hour:** The total weight, including contained moisture, of all materials introduced into any specific process, which process may cause any discharge into the atmosphere. Solid fuels charged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not. (The process weight per hour will be derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours in one complete operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle).

**4.80 Prohibited Materials:** Any waste or manufactured material, including but not limited to: petroleum products and petroleum wastes; construction and demolition wastes; tar paper; roofing material; wiring; flooring material; insulation; plywood; coated wire; disposable diapers and putrescible wastes; tires; tar; non-natural wood waste; processed, painted or treated wood products; metals; motor vehicle bodies or parts; rubber; synthetics; plastics, including plastic film, twine and pipe; fiberglass; styrofoam; garbage; trash; refuse; rubbish; swill; ashes; glass; industrial wastes; equipment; appliances; furniture; instruments; utensils; mattresses; shoes; cloth; rags; paper and paper products; cardboard; boxes; crates; excelsior and other packaging materials; offal, including the carcass of any dead animal; human or animal parts or wastes, including blood and fecal matter; food contaminated material; or any other non-vegetative material that when burned may discharge air contaminants that may cause a health risk to any person.

**4.81 Public Record:** Any record made available to the public by law containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business that is prepared, owned, used or retained by the DISTRICT, except those records that are not subject to disclosure pursuant to applicable law.



- 4.82 Reactive Organic Compound (ROC):** Any volatile compound containing at least one atom of carbon, excluding any Exempt Compound as defined in this Rule (same as Volative Organic Compound in this Rule).
- 4.83 Record:** Handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording upon any form of communication or representation including letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or any combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographed films and prints, magnetic or punched cards, drums, and other documents.
- 4.84 Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP):** The absolute vapor pressure of volatile crude oil and volatile non-viscous petroleum liquids, except liquefied petroleum gases, as determined by ASTM-323-58 (American Society for Testing and Materials).
- 4.85 Residence or Residential:** Areas where people reside or lodge, including but not limited to, single or multiple family dwellings, condominiums, mobile or manufactured homes, apartment complexes, motels and hotels.
- 4.86 Residential Burning:** Open burning for the disposal of vegetative waste from the property of a single- or two-family dwelling located on lots of less than one acre.
- 4.87 Rice Equivalent Acre:** The quantity of particulate matter generated from the open burning of one (1) acre of rice straw after harvest standardized as 6.3 pounds of PM10 per ton of rice straw burned at a fuel load of three (3) tons per acre (18.9 pounds PM10 per acre).
- 4.88 Rubbish:** Useless waste or rejected matter; usually commbustible and noncombustible solid wastes of commercial and industrial establishments, institutions, etc.; garbage.
- 4.89 Sacramento Valley Air Basin:** The geographical area which includes the following counties: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Placer, Sacramento, Shasta, Tehama, Yolo, Solano, Yuba and Sutter.
- 4.90 School:** Any public or private establishment used for the purpose of educating more than twelve (12) children in kindergarten or any of the grades 1 through 12, inclusive, but does not include any private establishment in which education is primarily conducted in private homes.
- 4.91 Shutdown:** Ceasing of operation of a stationary source for any purpose.
- 4.92 Single- and Two-Family Dwellings:** Residential structures including duplexes, mobile homes, and such dwellings that are collectively designed or

planned to house not more than two families.

- 4.93 Source Test Method or CARB Source Test Method:** A procedure for performing source testing as set forth in Title 17 CCR Section 91200 *et seq.*
- 4.94 Standard Conditions:** A gas temperature of 20 °C (68°F) and a gas pressure of 760 mm Hg (14.7 pounds per square inch) absolute.
- 4.95 Standard Cubic Meter of Gas (Standard Cubic Foot of Gas):** The amount of gas, free of combined water, that would occupy the specified cubic measurement at standard conditions.
- 4.96 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code:** The SIC Code that classifies establishments by the type of business activity in which they are engaged as defined by the SIC Manual, 1987, published by the Executive Officer of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1987, which is incorporated by reference herein.

**4.97 Start-up:** Commencing operation of a stationary source for any purpose.

**4.974.98 Stationary Source:** Any building, structure, or emissions unit which emits or may emit any affected pollutant directly or as a fugitive emission, which:

**4.97.14.98.1** is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and which may be separated by a public right-of-way; and.

**4.98.2** is under the same or common ownership, operation, or control, or which is owned or operated by entities which are under common control and belong to the same industrial grouping, either by virtue of falling within the same two-digit SIC Code or by virtue of being part of a common industrial process, manufacturing process, or connected process involving a common raw material.

**4.99 Submerged Fill Pipe:** Any discharge pipe or nozzle which meets either of the following conditions:

**4.99.1** Where the tank is filled from the top, the end of the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 15 cm (6 inches) from the bottom of the tank.

**4.99.2** Where the tank is filled from the side, the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 46 cm (18 inches) from the bottom of the tank (also known as "Offset Fill Pipe").

**4.984.100** **Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS):** Total reduced sulfur contained in hydrogen sulfide, mercaptans, dimethyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide or other organic sulfide compounds, all expressed as hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, or sulfuric acid mist are not to be included in the

determination of TRS.

**4.994.101 Toxic Air Contaminants:** All substances identified as toxic air contaminants pursuant to Title 17 CCR, Sections 93000 and 93001.

**4.1004.102 Underground Storage Tank (UST):** Any one or combination of tanks and the volume of any connected piping that has at least 10% of the underground tank system volume below the ground surface or enclosed below earthen materials.

**4.1014.103 Upset or Breakdown Condition:** An unforeseeable failure or malfunction of either: 1) any air pollution control equipment or related operating equipment which causes a violation of any emission limitation or restriction prescribed by these Rules and Regulations, or by State Law; or 2) any in-stack continuous monitoring equipment, which:

**4.101.14.103.1** Is not the result of neglect or disregard of any air pollution control law or rule or regulation;

**4.101.24.103.2** Is not intentional or the result of negligence;

**4.101.34.103.3** Is not the result of improper maintenance;

**4.101.44.103.4** Does not constitute a nuisance; and

**4.101.54.103.5** Is not a recurrent breakdown of the same equipment.

**4.104 Vapor Extraction System or Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE):** An underground or aboveground system that draws out or removes contaminants from soil or ground water using air injection and/or vacuum suction to route the vapors to an emission control device or directly to the atmosphere. This definition does not include equipment designed or used to expose soil openly to the atmosphere to facilitate evaporation of volatile organic compounds.

**4.1024.105 Vapor Recovery System:** A vapor gathering system capable of collecting the hydrocarbon vapors and gases discharged and/or a vapor disposal system capable of processing such hydrocarbon vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere, with all tank gauging and sampling devices vapor tight, except when gauging or sampling is taking place.

**4.1034.106 Vapor Tight:** The detection of less than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, using an appropriate hydrocarbon analyzer when sampling is performed according to the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or no visible evidence of air entrainment in the sight glasses of liquid delivery hoses.

**4.1044.107 Variance:** Temporary exemption from DISTRICT Rules and Regulations or State law granted to sources following ruling by the DISTRICT Hearing Board.

**4.1054.108 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs):** Any organic chemical compound containing at least one atom of carbon having a high enough vapor

pressure under normal conditions to significantly vaporize into the earth's atmosphere, excluding any Exempt Compound as defined in this Rule.

**4.1064.109** **Volatile Organic Compound Vapor Analyzer:** A hydrocarbon vapor instrument detector, which satisfies the specification requirements of EPA Method 21, 40 CFR Part 60. Analyzer types that may meet this requirement include, but are not limited to, catalytic oxidation, flame ionization, infrared absorption, and photoionization.

- 5 SEVERABILITY:** If any regulation, rule, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of these Rules and Regulations is, for any reason, held invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed as a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Rules and Regulations of the Butte County Air Quality Management District.
- 6 REFERENCES:** The authority for this Rule arises from the provisions of California Health and Safety Code Section 40001 and 40702.

**Rule 101 Definitions**

*(Adopted February 23, 1971; Amended September 14, 1971, January 4, 1972, December 12, 1972, July 15, 1980, August 8, 1982; Recodified August 6, 1985; Amended December 13, 1988, June 6, 1989, September 18, 1990, July 7, 1992, January 12, 1993, April 18, 1996, August 20, 1998, April 25, 2002; Recodified August 22, 2002; Amended January 22, 2004, June 24, 2010, March 28, 2013, April 24, 2014; Amended December 14, 2017)*

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**RULE 101**

- 1 **PURPOSE:** The purpose of this Rule is to provide standard terminology to be used throughout this Rulebook.
- 2 **APPLICABILITY:** The definitions in this Rule shall apply to all terms used within this Rulebook. Definitions specific to a given Rule are defined in that Rule or in the first Rule in the relevant regulation. Except as specifically provided in these Rules where the context otherwise indicates, words used in these Rules are used in exactly the same sense as the same words used in Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 3 **ACRONYMS:** The following acronyms are common to these definitions and Rulebook:

**APCO:** Air Pollution Control Officer

**CARB:** California Air Resources Board

**CCR:** California Code of Regulations

**CFR:** Code of Federal Regulations

**DISTRICT:** Butte County Air Quality Management District

**EPA:** United States Environmental Protection Agency

**HSC:** California Health and Safety Code

**PPMv:** Parts per million by volume expressed on a dry gas basis.

- 4 **DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:**

- 4.1 **Above Ground Storage Tank:** Any storage container, reservoir, or tank with less than 10% of the tank and associated piping volume located below the ground surface or covered by earthen material.
- 4.2 **Aeration:** The exposure of excavated contaminated soil to the atmosphere without the use of air pollution control equipment or vapor extraction equipment.
- 4.3 **Affected Pollutant:** All pollutants (and the precursors to such pollutants) for which an ambient air quality standard has been established by EPA or CARB, all pollutants regulated by EPA under the Clean Air Act or by CARB under the Health and Safety Code, including reactive organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, PM10, PM2.5, carbon monoxide, total suspended particulates, ethylene, lead, asbestos, beryllium, mercury, vinyl chloride, fluorides, sulfuric acid mist, hydrogen sulfide, total reduced sulfur, and reduced sulfur compounds. Also, all of the pollutants which EPA, CARB, or the DISTRICT, after notice and opportunity for public comment and/or public hearing, determine may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, public health, or the public welfare.

- 4.4 **Agricultural Burning:** Burning for the disposal of agricultural vegetative waste pursuant to DISTRICT Rule 300.
- 4.5 **Agricultural Operation:** The growing and harvesting of crops, raising of fowl or animals for the primary purpose of making a profit, or providing a livelihood, or the conducting of agricultural research or instruction by an educational institution. Agricultural operations do not include activities involving the processing or distribution of crops or fowl or pumping of water for distribution outside the District.
- 4.6 **Agricultural Waste:** The unwanted or unsalable materials produced wholly from agricultural operations and materials not produced from agricultural operations, but which are intimately related to the growing or harvesting of crops.
- 4.7 **Air Contaminant or Pollutant:** Any discharge, release, or other propagation into the atmosphere directly, and includes, but is not limited to, smoke, dust, charred paper, soot, grime, carbon, noxious acids, greenhouse gases, fumes, gases, odors, or particulate matter, or any combination thereof.
- 4.8 **Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO):** The person appointed by the DISTRICT Board pursuant to HSC Section 40750 to serve as the APCO of the Butte County Air Quality Management District and execute the duties specified in HSC Section 40752.
- 4.9 **Ambient Air Quality Standards:** Health and welfare-based standards set by CARB and/or EPA for outdoor air which identify the maximum acceptable average concentrations of air pollutants during a specific period of time.
- 4.10 **Atmosphere:** The air that envelopes or surrounds the earth. Where air pollutants are emitted into a building not designed specifically as a piece of air pollution control equipment, such emission into the building shall be considered an emission into the atmosphere.
- 4.11 **Backfire:** A fire started in the path of an oncoming fire in order to deprive it of fuel and therefore control or extinguish it.
- 4.12 **Board:** The Governing Board of the Butte County Air Quality Management District.
- 4.13 **Burn Day or Permissive Burn Day:** Any day, or portion thereof, on which allowable burning is not prohibited pursuant to DISTRICT Rule 300.
- 4.14 **Burn Permit or Air Quality Burn Permit:** A permit issued by the APCO of the DISTRICT that identifies the type(s) and quantity of materials to be burned at each location where burning is authorized and specifies conditions

to be followed for the purpose of improving the combustibility of such waste in order to reduce its smoke level.

- 4.15 California Air Resources Board (CARB):** An organization which is part of the California Environmental Protection Agency and reports directly to the Governor's Office in the Executive Branch of California State Government whose duties include overseeing the activities of the 35 local and regional air pollution control and air quality management districts.
- 4.16 California Clean Air Act (CCAA):** California statute signed into law in 1988 setting California's air quality goals, planning mechanisms, regulatory strategies, and standards of progress.
- 4.17 Change of Location:** Any transfer of an existing, permitted source from one location to another location not on the same property or or at the same facility.
- 4.18 Class I Area:** A mandatory visibility protection area designated pursuant to Section 169A of the federal Clean Air Act.
- 4.19 Clean Air Act (CAA):** Unless otherwise indicated, the federal Clean Air Act as amended, 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) 7401, *et seq.*
- 4.20 Combustion Contaminant:** Any particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere from the burning of any material which contains carbon in either the free or the combined state.
- 4.21 Common Operations:** Operations which are related through dependent processes, storage or transportation of the same or similar products or raw material.
- 4.22 Compliance Schedule:** The date or dates by which a source or category of sources is required to comply with specific emission limitations contained in any air pollution rule, regulation, or statute and with any increment of progress toward such compliance.
- 4.23 Condensed Fumes:** Minute, solid particles generated by the condensation of vapors from solid matter after volatilization from the molten state or by the sublimation, distillation, calcination, or chemical reaction of processes that create airborne particles.
- 4.24 Construction:** Any physical change or change in the method of operation (including fabrication, erection, installation, or modification of an emission unit) which would result in a change in actual emissions or the source's potential to emit.



- 4.25 Control Equipment:** Equipment which is used for the primary purpose of eliminating, reducing or controlling the issuance of air contaminants.
- 4.26 Daily Acreage Allocation:** The maximum number of acres of agricultural waste, in rice equivalent acres, that may be burned per day in the Butte County air quality management district as determined by the Central Computer Operator (CCO) by using the daily basinwide acreage allocation equation contained in the approved Agricultural Burning Plan per Title 17 CCR. Agricultural burning conducted above 2,000 feet is not included in the Daily Acreage Allocation.
- 4.27 Disposal:** Destruction or transformation of garbage or rubbish.
- 4.28 DISTRICT:** The Butte County Air Quality Management District; the air quality management district having jurisdiction over air quality in Butte County.
- 4.29 Dust:** The minute, solid particles released into the air by natural forces or by mechanical processes such as crushing, grinding, milling, drilling, demolishing, shoveling, conveying, covering, bagging, sweeping, or other similar processes.
- 4.30 Dwelling:** A place of residence.
- 4.31 Emission:** The act of releasing or discharging air contaminants into the atmosphere from any source.
- 4.32 Emission Point:** The place, located in a horizontal plane and vertical elevation, at which an air contaminant or pollutant enters the atmosphere.
- 4.33 Emission Unit:** An identifiable operation or piece of process equipment such as an article, machine, or other contrivance which emits, may emit, or results in the emission of any affected pollutant directly or as fugitive emissions.
- 4.34 Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR):** A system designed to recover the gasoline vapors generated while fueling vehicles in a service station.
- 4.35 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):** The Environmental Protection Agency of the United States; an independent federal agency established to coordinate programs aimed at reducing pollution and protecting the environment.
- 4.36 Excavation:** Removal of surface covering, soil, pavement, etc. to expose the underlying soils.
- 4.37 Executive Officer:** The Executive Officer of CARB.

- 4.38 Exempt Compound:** Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that have low or insignificant contribution to ozone formation. These compounds remain affected pollutants and subject to the applicable regulatory requirements, including but not limited to, health risk assessment. The chemicals in Table 4.38 are exempt compounds as noted. CAS stands for chemical abstract.

<b>Table 4.38: Exempt Compounds</b>	
<b>Compound Name:</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>
Acetone	67-64-1
Ethane	74-84-0
Methane	74-82-8
methyl acetate	79-20-9
t-butyl acetate*	540-88-5
<b>Inorganic carbon compounds:</b>	
carbon monoxide	630-08-0
carbon dioxide	124-38-9
carbonic acid	463-79-6
metallic carbides or carbonates	Various
ammonium carbonate	506-87-6
methyl formate	107-31-3
propylene carbonate	108-32-7
dimethyl carbonate	616-38-6
<b>Chlorinated compounds:</b>	
1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	71-55-6
methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	75-09-2
perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)	127-18-4
<b>Chlorofluorocarbons:</b>	
trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	75-69-4
dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	75-71-8
chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	75-45-6
trifluoromethane (HFC-23)	75-46-7
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)	76-13-1
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)	76-14-2
chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)	76-15-3
<b>Hydrofluorocarbons:</b>	
difluoromethane (HFC-32)	75-10-5
1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropropane (HFC 43-10mee)	138495-42-8
pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)	354-33-6
1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134)	359-35-3
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)	811-97-2
1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)	420-46-2
1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a)	75-37-6
ethylfluoride (HFC-161)	353-36-6
1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane (HFC 227ea)	431-89-0
1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236fa)	690-39-1

<b>Table 4.38: Exempt Compounds</b>	
<b>Compound Name:</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>
1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca)	679-86-7
1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ea)	24270-66-4
1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245eb)	431-31-2
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa)	460-73-1
1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236ea)	431-63-0
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane (HFC-365mfc)	406-58-6
<b>Hydrochlorofluorocarbons:</b>	
chlorofluoromethane (HCFC-31)	593-70-4
2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123)	306-83-2
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)	354-23-4
2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	2837-89-0
1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)	1717-00-6
1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	75-68-3
1-chloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-151a)	1615-75-4
3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)	422-56-0
1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)	507-55-1
<b>Hydrofluoroethanes:</b>	
1,1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-3-methoxypropane (HFE-7000)	375-03-1
1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluoro-4-methoxy-butane (HFE-7100)	163702-07-6
1-ethoxy-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane (HFE-7200)	163702-05-4
1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoro-3-methoxy-4-trifluoromethyl-pentane (HFE-7300)	132182-92-4
3-ethoxy-1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-dodecafluoro-2(trifluoromethyl)hexane (HFE-7500)	297730-93-9
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF)	98-56-6
2-(difluoromethoxymethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ((CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CFCF <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> )	163702-08-7
2-(ethoxydifluoromethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ((CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CFCF <sub>2</sub> OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )	163702-06-5
Cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes (VMS)	Various
<b>Perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes:</b>	
cyclic, branched, or linear completely fluorinated alkanes;	Various
cyclic, branched, or linear completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations;	Various
cyclic, branched, or linear completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and	Various
sulfur containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.	Various
trans 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-ene (also known as Solstice™ 1233zd(E))	102687-65-0
trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234ze)	29118-24-9
<b>Hydrofluoropolyethers (HFPEs):</b>	
HCF <sub>2</sub> OCF <sub>2</sub> H (HFE-134),	1691-17-4

<b>Table 4.38: Exempt Compounds</b>	
<b>Compound Name:</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>
HCF <sub>2</sub> O CF <sub>2</sub> O CF <sub>2</sub> H (HFE-236cal2), HCF <sub>2</sub> O CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> O CF <sub>2</sub> H (HFE-338pcc13), HCF <sub>2</sub> O CF <sub>2</sub> O CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> O CF <sub>2</sub> H (H-Galden 1040X and H-Galden ZT 130 (or150 or 180)	78522-47-1 188690-78-0 188690-77-9
2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234yf)	754-12-1
1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)ethane (HFE-347pcf2)	406-78-0
2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP)	124-68-5

\* VOC for purposes of recordkeeping, emissions reporting, and photochemical modeling and inventory requirements which apply to VOC; but not VOC for purposes of determining VOC emission limitations or meeting content requirements.

Exempt compounds content of a coating shall be determined by South Coast Air Quality Management District Method 303-91 (Revised August 1996)

- 4.39 Existing Retail Service Station:** Any retail service station operating, constructed, or under construction as of January 13, 1989.
- 4.40 Facility:** Same as a "stationary source".
- 4.41 Flue:** Any duct or passage for air, gases or the like, such as a stack or chimney.
- 4.42 Fossil Fuel:** Natural gas, petroleum, coal and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials.
- 4.43 Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator:** A furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel for the primary purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.
- 4.44 Fugitive Dust:** Any solid particulate matter that becomes airborne, other than that emitted from an exhaust stack, directly or indirectly as a result of the activities of any person.
- 4.45 Garbage:** Discarded or useless material except vegetative wastes and agricultural wastes.
- 4.46 Gasoline:** Any organic liquid (including petroleum distillates and methanol) having a Reid vapor pressure of four (4) pounds or greater and used as a motor vehicle fuel or any fuel which is commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including methanol 85 (M85).
- 4.47 Gasoline Vapors:** Any and all organic compound vapors displaced from gasoline storage tanks or gasoline delivery vehicles during the transfer of gasoline. Any liquid gasoline entrained in the displaced vapors shall be included when measuring the total mass of organic vapors emitted during gasoline transfer operations.



- 4.48 Greenhouse Gases (GHGs):** The aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons (by category), perfluorocarbons (by category), and sulfur hexafluoride.
- 4.49 Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP):** Any substance listed in or pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.
- 4.50 Health and Safety Code (HSC):** The Health and Safety Code of the State of California.
- 4.51 Hearing Board:** The Hearing Board of the Butte County Air Quality Management District.
- 4.52 Incineration:** An operation in which combustion is carried on for the principal purpose, or with the principal result of oxidizing a waste material to reduce its bulk or facilitate its disposal.
- 4.53 Incinerator:** Any device constructed of nonflammable materials, including containers commonly known as burn barrels, for the purpose of burning therein trash, debris, and other flammable materials for volume reduction or destruction.
- 4.54 Installation:** The placement, assemblage, or construction of equipment or control apparatus at the premises where the equipment or control apparatus will be used, including all preparatory work at such premises.
- 4.55 Leak Free:** A liquid leak of less than three (3) drops per minute excluding losses which occur upon disconnecting transfer fittings, provided such disconnect losses do not exceed 10 milliliters (0.34 fluid ounces) per disconnect, averaged over three disconnects.
- 4.56 Major Source:** A stationary source which has the potential to emit a regulated air pollutant, except a greenhouse gas, or HAP in quantities equal to or exceeding the lesser of any of the following thresholds:
- 4.56.1** 100 tons per year (tpy) of any regulated air pollutant;
  - 4.56.2** 50 tpy of volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen for a federal nonattainment area classified as serious, 25 tpy for an area classified as severe, or, 10 tpy for an area classified as extreme;
  - 4.56.3** 70 tpy of PM<sub>10</sub> (particulate matter of 10 microns or less) for a federal PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area classified as serious;
  - 4.56.4** 10 tpy of one HAP or 25 tpy of two or more HAPs; or
  - 4.56.5** Any lesser quantity threshold promulgated by EPA.
- 4.57 Modification:** Any physical change or operational change to an existing emissions unit, including changing hours of operation or production rate, which would necessitate a change in permit conditions. A modification to a

stationary source shall include any modification of its permitted emissions units or addition of any new emissions units. A modification also occurs when there is an increase of emissions from an emissions unit which is not subject to a daily emissions limitation. Unless previously limited by a federally enforceable permit condition, the following shall not be considered a modification:

- 4.57.1 Routine maintenance or repair.
- 4.57.2 A change in ownership.
- 4.57.3 Replacement of an existing emissions unit, part of an emissions unit, or emissions control device with an identical (the same in all respects except for the serial number) piece of equipment resulting in emissions less than or equal to those from the original equipment or device and not requiring a change in permit conditions.
- 4.57.4 An increase in the production rate or hours of operation if such increase does not exceed the operating design capacity or the actual demonstrated capacity of the stationary source as approved by the APCO.
- 4.57.5 Use of an alternate fuel or raw material, provided that such use is expressly authorized by the APCO.

A reconstructed stationary source shall be treated as a new stationary source and not as a modification.

- 4.58 **Motor Vehicle:** A vehicle that is self-propelled as defined in Section 415 of the California Vehicle Code.
- 4.59 **Multiple-Chamber Incinerator:** Any article, machine, equipment, contrivance, structure or part of a structure, used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, consisting of three or more refractory lined combustion furnaces in series, physically separated by refractory walls, inter-connected by gas passage ports or ducts employing adequate design parameters necessary for maximum combustion of the materials to be burned.
- 4.60 **Multi-Unit Dwelling:** Apartments, condominiums, four-plexes and other types of dwellings consisting of more than two living units.
- 4.61 **National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs):** The emissions standards set by the federal government for a Hazardous Air Pollutant that may cause an increase in fatalities or in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating illness. Each NESHAP is published as an individual Subpart to Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60 or 63.
- 4.62 **No-Burn Day:** Any day, or portion thereof, designated by the APCO, CARB, or a local, State or federal Fire Protection Agency having jurisdiction over the burn location, during which no fires may be ignited and no material may be added to an approved existing fire, except as authorized in DISTRICT Rule 300.

- 4.63 Non-Agricultural Burning:** Open burning for the disposal of non-agricultural waste pursuant to DISTRICT Rule 300.
- 4.64 Open Burning:** Combustion of any material of any type, outdoors in the open air, where the products of combustion are not directed through a flue, stack or chimney.
- 4.65 Orchard or Citrus Heaters:** Any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance that burns any type of fuel or material capable of emitting air contaminants and is used or capable of being used for the purpose of giving protection from frost damage.
- 4.66 Owner or Operator:** Any person who owns, operates, controls, or supervises an affected facility, or a stationary source of which an affected facility is a part.
- 4.67 Particulate Matter (PM):** Any material except uncombined water, which can exist in a finely divided form in the atmosphere as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.
- 4.68 Pathological Waste:** Human or animal tissue intended for disposal.
- 4.69 Person:** Any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, limited liability company, or company; State or local government agency, public district, or any officer or employee thereof; or the United States or its agencies, to the extent authorized by federal law.
- 4.70 Phase I Vapor Recovery System:** A CARB-certified gasoline vapor recovery system which recovers vapors during the transfer of gasoline from delivery vessels into stationary storage tanks.
- 4.71 Phase II Vapor Recovery System:** A CARB-certified gasoline vapor recovery system which recovers vapors during the fueling of motor vehicles from stationary storage tanks.
- 4.72 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Nonattainment Area:** The portion of Butte County which lies west of the line described as follows: (Mount Diablo Base and Meridian) Beginning at the intersection of the Butte-Yuba county line and the township line common to T18N R6E and T19N R6E, west to the township line common to T18N R6E and T19N R6E, then north along the range line common to R5E and R6E, then west along the township line common to T21N and T20N, then north along the range line common to R4E and R5E, then west along the township line common to T24N and T23N to the Butte-Tehama County boundary.

- 4.73 PM2.5:** Particulate Matter with aerodynamic diameter of less than 2.5 microns. Gaseous emissions which condense to form particulate matter at ambient temperatures shall be included.
- 4.74 PM10:** Particulate Matter with aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 microns. Gaseous emissions which condense to form particulate matter at ambient temperatures shall be included.
- 4.75 Populated Area:** The urban areas of Chico, Oroville, Paradise, Gridley, Biggs, or any other urban area designated by the APCO.
- 4.76 Portable Emissions Unit:** Any emissions unit that, by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, is portable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indications of portability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, platform or mounting. The period during which the emissions unit is maintained at a storage facility shall be excluded from determining the residency requirements below. An emission unit is not portable if:
- 4.76.1** the emissions unit is attached to a foundation, or remains or will remain at a fixed location for more than twelve (12) consecutive months. (Any emissions unit, such as a backup or standby unit, that replaces an emissions unit at a location and is intended to perform the same function as the unit being replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. In that case, the cumulative time of both emissions units, including the time between the removal of the original unit and installation of the replacement unit, would be counted towards the consecutive time period.); or,
  - 4.76.2** the emissions unit remains or will remain at a fixed location for less than twelve (12) consecutive months where such a period represents the length of normal annual source operations at the stationary source that resides at a fixed location for more than twelve (12) consecutive months such as a seasonal source; or,
  - 4.76.3** the emissions unit is removed from one location for a period and then returned to the same location in an attempt to circumvent the portable equipment residence time requirement.
- 4.77 Potential to Emit:** The maximum capacity of an emissions unit to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the unit to emit a pollutant, including pollution control equipment and restrictions in hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design only if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is incorporated into the applicable permit as a practically enforceable permit condition. The potential to emit shall include emissions emitted directly or as fugitives.



- 4.78 Pressure Tank:** A tank which maintains working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent hydrocarbon vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere.
- 4.79 Process Weight Per Hour:** The total weight, including contained moisture, of all materials introduced into any specific process, which process may cause any discharge into the atmosphere. Solid fuels charged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not. (The process weight per hour will be derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours in one complete operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle).
- 4.80 Prohibited Materials:** Any waste or manufactured material, including but not limited to: petroleum products and petroleum wastes; construction and demolition wastes; tar paper; roofing material; wiring; flooring material; insulation; plywood; coated wire; disposable diapers and putrescible wastes; tires; tar; non-natural wood waste; processed, painted or treated wood products; metals; motor vehicle bodies or parts; rubber; synthetics; plastics, including plastic film, twine and pipe; fiberglass; styrofoam; garbage; trash; refuse; rubbish; swill; ashes; glass; industrial wastes; equipment; appliances; furniture; instruments; utensils; mattresses; shoes; cloth; rags; paper and paper products; cardboard; boxes; crates; excelsior and other packaging materials; offal, including the carcass of any dead animal; human or animal parts or wastes, including blood and fecal matter; food contaminated material; or any other non-vegetative material that when burned may discharge air contaminants that may cause a health risk to any person.
- 4.81 Public Record:** Any record made available to the public by law containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business that is prepared, owned, used or retained by the DISTRICT, except those records that are not subject to disclosure pursuant to applicable law.
- 4.82 Reactive Organic Compound (ROC):** Any volatile compound containing at least one atom of carbon, excluding any Exempt Compound as defined in this Rule (same as Volative Organic Compound in this Rule).
- 4.83 Record:** Handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording upon any form of communication or representation including letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or any combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographed films and prints, magnetic or punched cards, drums, and other documents.
- 4.84 Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP):** The absolute vapor pressure of volatile crude oil and volatile non-viscous petroleum liquids, except liquefied petroleum gases, as determined by ASTM-323-58 (American Society for Testing and Materials).

- 4.85 Residence or Residential:** Areas where people reside or lodge, including but not limited to, single or multiple family dwellings, condominiums, mobile or manufactured homes, apartment complexes, motels and hotels.
- 4.86 Residential Burning:** Open burning for the disposal of vegetative waste from the property of a single- or two-family dwelling located on lots of less than one acre.
- 4.87 Rice Equivalent Acre:** The quantity of particulate matter generated from the open burning of one (1) acre of rice straw after harvest standardized as 6.3 pounds of PM10 per ton of rice straw burned at a fuel load of three (3) tons per acre (18.9 pounds PM10 per acre).
- 4.88 Rubbish:** Useless waste or rejected matter; usually combustible and noncombustible solid wastes of commercial and industrial establishments, institutions, etc.; garbage.
- 4.89 Sacramento Valley Air Basin:** The geographical area which includes the following counties: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Placer, Sacramento, Shasta, Tehama, Yolo, Solano, Yuba and Sutter.
- 4.90 School:** Any public or private establishment used for the purpose of educating more than twelve (12) children in kindergarten or any of the grades 1 through 12, inclusive, but does not include any private establishment in which education is primarily conducted in private homes.
- 4.91 Shutdown:** Ceasing of operation of a stationary source for any purpose.
- 4.92 Single- and Two-Family Dwellings:** Residential structures including duplexes, mobile homes, and such dwellings that are collectively designed or planned to house not more than two families.
- 4.93 Source Test Method or CARB Source Test Method:** A procedure for performing source testing as set forth in Title 17 CCR Section 91200 *et seq.*
- 4.94 Standard Conditions:** A gas temperature of 20 °C (68°F) and a gas pressure of 760 mm Hg (14.7 pounds per square inch) absolute.
- 4.95 Standard Cubic Meter of Gas (Standard Cubic Foot of Gas):** The amount of gas, free of combined water, that would occupy the specified cubic measurement at standard conditions.
- 4.96 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code:** The SIC Code that classifies establishments by the type of business activity in which they are engaged as defined by the SIC Manual, 1987, published by the Executive Officer of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1987, which is incorporated by reference herein.

- 4.97 Start-up:** Commencing operation of a stationary source for any purpose.
- 4.98 Stationary Source:** Any building, structure, or emissions unit which emits or may emit any affected pollutant directly or as a fugitive emission, which:
- 4.98.1** is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and which may be separated by a public right-of-way; and
  - 4.98.2** is under the same or common ownership, operation, or control, or which is owned or operated by entities which are under common control and belong to the same industrial grouping, either by virtue of falling within the same two-digit SIC Code or by virtue of being part of a common industrial process, manufacturing process, or connected process involving a common raw material.
- 4.99 Submerged Fill Pipe:** Any discharge pipe or nozzle which meets either of the following conditions:
- 4.99.1** Where the tank is filled from the top, the end of the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 15 cm (6 inches) from the bottom of the tank.
  - 4.99.2** Where the tank is filled from the side, the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 46 cm (18 inches) from the bottom of the tank (also known as "Offset Fill Pipe").
- 4.100 Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS):** Total reduced sulfur contained in hydrogen sulfide, mercaptans, dimethyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide or other organic sulfide compounds, all expressed as hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, or sulfuric acid mist are not to be included in the determination of TRS.
- 4.101 Toxic Air Contaminants:** All substances identified as toxic air contaminants pursuant to Title 17 CCR, Sections 93000 and 93001.
- 4.102 Underground Storage Tank (UST):** Any one or combination of tanks and the volume of any connected piping that has at least 10% of the underground tank system volume below the ground surface or enclosed below earthen materials.
- 4.103 Upset or Breakdown Condition:** An unforeseeable failure or malfunction of either: 1) any air pollution control equipment or related operating equipment which causes a violation of any emission limitation or restriction prescribed by these Rules and Regulations, or by State Law; or 2) any in-stack continuous monitoring equipment, which:
- 4.103.1** Is not the result of neglect or disregard of any air pollution control law or rule or regulation;
  - 4.103.2** Is not intentional or the result of negligence;

- 4.103.3 Is not the result of improper maintenance;
- 4.103.4 Does not constitute a nuisance; and
- 4.103.5 Is not a recurrent breakdown of the same equipment.

**4.104 Vapor Extraction System or Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE):** An underground or aboveground system that draws out or removes contaminants from soil or ground water using air injection and/or vacuum suction to route the vapors to an emission control device or directly to the atmosphere. This definition does not include equipment designed or used to expose soil openly to the atmosphere to facilitate evaporation of volatile organic compounds.

**4.105 Vapor Recovery System:** A vapor gathering system capable of collecting the hydrocarbon vapors and gases discharged and/or a vapor disposal system capable of processing such hydrocarbon vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere, with all tank gauging and sampling devices vapor tight, except when gauging or sampling is taking place.

**4.106 Vapor Tight:** The detection of less than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, using an appropriate hydrocarbon analyzer when sampling is performed according to the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or no visible evidence of air entrainment in the sight glasses of liquid delivery hoses.

**4.107 Variance:** Temporary exemption from DISTRICT Rules and Regulations or State law granted to sources following ruling by the DISTRICT Hearing Board.

**4.108 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs):** Any organic chemical compound containing at least one atom of carbon having a high enough vapor pressure under normal conditions to significantly vaporize into the earth's atmosphere, excluding any Exempt Compound as defined in this Rule.

**4.109 Volatile Organic Compound Vapor Analyzer:** A hydrocarbon vapor instrument detector, which satisfies the specification requirements of EPA Method 21, 40 CFR Part 60. Analyzer types that may meet this requirement include, but are not limited to, catalytic oxidation, flame ionization, infrared absorption, and photoionization.

**5 SEVERABILITY:** If any regulation, rule, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of these Rules and Regulations is, for any reason, held invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed as a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Rules and Regulations of the Butte County Air Quality Management District.

**6 REFERENCES:** The authority for this Rule arises from the provisions of California Health and Safety Code Section 40001 and 40702.

## Chico Enterprise-Record

400 E. Park Ave.  
Chico, Ca 95928  
530-896-7702  
erlegal@chicoer.com

2120551

### BUTTE COUNTY AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

ATTN: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE  
629 ENTLER AVENUE  
STE 15  
CHICO, CA 95928

## IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF BUTTE

In The Matter Of

### Notice of Public Workshop

### AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }

COUNTY OF BUTTE }

SS.

The undersigned resident of the county of Butte, State of California, says:


That I am, and at all times herein mentioned was a citizen of the United States and not a party to nor interested in the above entitled matter; that I am the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of

**The Chico Enterprise-Record  
The Oroville Mercury-Register**

That said newspaper is one of general circulation as defined by Section 6000 Government Code of the State of California, Case No. 26796 by the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Butte; that said newspaper at all times herein mentioned was printed and published daily in the City of Chico and County of Butte; that the notice of which the annexed is a true printed copy, was published in said newspaper on the following days:

11/06/2017

Dated December 19, 2017  
at Chico, California



(Signature)

Legal No. 0006056208

### NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORKSHOP AND HEARING

The Butte County Air Quality Management District (District) Governing Board will hold a public workshop and hearing to consider adoption of proposed amendments to Rule 101-Definitions to include definitions needed for State Implementation Plan approval of the Rule, to update the list of exempt compounds and to remove the outdated list of greenhouse gas potentials. The Board will also consider adoption of proposed new Rule 241-Metal Parts and Products Surface Coatings to set limits on the Volatile Organic Compounds in these coatings. The time, date, and location of the public workshop and hearing are given below:

Public Workshop: 11:00 a.m. November 15, 2017, Butte County Association of Governments Board Room, 326 Huss Drive, Suite 100, Chico, CA 95928

Public Hearing: 10:00 a.m. December 14, 2017, Butte County Association of Governments Board Room, 326 Huss Drive, Suite 100, Chico, CA 95928

The Staff Reports and proposed amended and new rules may be reviewed at the District office at the address below or on the District website: [www.bcaqmd.org](http://www.bcaqmd.org). For additional information please contact David Lusk at (530) 332-9400, ext. 107. Written comments on the proposed rules must be submitted by December 6, 2017 to: Board Clerk, Butte County Air Quality Management District, 629 Entler Avenue, Suite 15, Chico, CA 95928.

DATED: November 6, 2017

BY: W. James Wagoner  
Air Pollution Control Officer

# **STAFF REPORT**

## **For Board Adoption Hearing**

### **Proposed Amended Rule 101—*Definitions***

Proposed Amended Rule Release Date: November 6, 2017

#### **Schedule of Meeting**

- Date of Public Workshop on Proposed Amended Rule:
  - 11:00 a.m., Wednesday, November 15, 2017, Butte County Association of Governments Board Room, 326 Huss Drive, Suite 100, Chico, CA 95928

#### **Schedule of Hearing**

- Date of Board Adoption Hearing:
  - 10:00 a.m., Thursday, December 14, 2017, Butte County Association of Governments Board Room, 326 Huss Drive, Suite 100, Chico, CA 95928

**STAFF REPORT**  
Proposed Amended Rule 101—*Definitions*

Date of Release: November 6, 2017  
Date of Public Workshop: November 15, 2017

Public Adoption Hearing: December 14, 2017 at 10:00 a.m.  
Butte County Association of Governments Board Room  
326 Huss Drive Suite 100, Chico, CA 95928

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**Attachment A.** Proposed Amended Rule 101—*Definitions*

**Attachment B.** Notice of Public Workshop and Hearing

**Attachment C.** Proposed Resolution of Adoption.

## **STAFF REPORT**

### ***Executive Summary***

*The Butte County Air Quality Management District (District) is proposing to amend Rule 101—Definitions to include two definitions that are used in existing State Implementation Plan (SIP) rules and that were not included in the amendments of 2014. In addition, the list of Exempt Compounds will be updated to include volatile compounds that have been determined to have low reactivity and will not contribute to the formation of ozone. In response to court decisions regarding greenhouse gas (GHG) permitting, the definition of Major Source will be clarified to exclude GHGs from the traditional permitting thresholds. Additionally, the District is proposing to remove the list of Global Warming Potentials for greenhouse gases as this list is now only applicable to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting and future PSD rules will be self-contained. Some additional minor grammatical and formatting issues have also been corrected.*

### **1.0 PURPOSE**

The purpose of proposed amendments to Rule 101—*Definitions* is to primarily include needed definitions in existing SIP rules to allow clean-up of the SIP. The District currently has two definitions rules approved into the SIP and the proposed action will allow the older version to be fully rescinded.

### **2.0 APPLICABILITY**

The definitions included in Rule 101 apply to all terms used within District Rulebook, unless a specific definition to a given rule is defined in that rule or in the first rule in the relevant regulation. The definitions are intended to be used in the same sense as those terms are used in applicable State statutes, including Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code.

### **3.0 PROPOSED RULE 101 AMENDMENT DESCRIPTIONS**

The proposed amendments to Rule 101 are summarized below:

**Additions/Clarifications:** The definitions for “submerged fill pipe” and “vapor recovery system” are proposed to be added to the rule. Although these two definitions are in the current versions of the local rules, those rules are not intended for SIP re-submittal and the two definitions are needed for the SIP-approved rules.

The proposed definition of “major source” has been clarified to exclude greenhouse gases from the determination of a major source. Court decisions in 2014 determined that GHGs could not be treated as an air pollutant for the purposes of determining where a source is a major source. Therefore, the proposed definition excludes GHGs from the “traditional” limits and removes the previous GHG specific levels.



The existing definition of “exempt compounds” has been updated to include 6 compounds or families of compounds that are now considered to have insignificant reactivity and not contribute to the formation of ozone.

**Formatting/Grammatical Corrections:** Several typographical errors and one definition that was out of alphabetical order are proposed for correction.

**Deletions:** The District proposed to remove entirely the definition of “Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e)” as this definition is now only applicable to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting and is outdated. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in the process of revising the federal regulation the District has incorporated by reference into the District’s Rules and Regulations. Since the court decision affected this permitting program area, the District is implementing the program in accordance to EPA guidance until the federal regulation is revised. Once revised, the District will consider re-adopting the rule by reference. The definition of CO<sub>2</sub>e is expected to be included in proposed federal regulation so that the currently outdated definition in the current rule can be removed at this time without impacting any other approved rule.

#### **4.0 COST IMPACTS/COST EFFECTIVENESS:**

No significant cost impacts are expected as a result of this rule as there are no changes to definitions that delete specific requirements of any other rule or regulation.

#### **5.0 ALTERNATIVES:**

The Governing Board may choose to:

- a) Approve the draft rule as proposed;
- b) Modify the draft rule after receiving public comments during the hearing; or
- c) Take no action.

#### **6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND COMPLIANCE**

The amendment of Rule 101—*Definitions* is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under Sections 15307 and 15308 of the State CEQA Guidelines and no exceptions to these exemptions apply. California Public Resources Code (Section 21159) requires an environmental analysis of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance. The District has concluded that no reasonably foreseeable adverse environmental impacts will be caused by adoption of the proposed amendments to the rule.

#### **7.0 REQUIRED FINDINGS:**

Findings required by Division 26 of the California Health and Safety Code requires local districts to comply with a rule adoption protocol as set forth in Section 40727 of the Code. This section has been revised through legislative mandate to contain six findings that the District must make when

developing, amending, or repealing a rule or regulation. These findings and their definitions are included in following table.

### **Required Findings**

<b>FINDING</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>
Authority	A District shall adopt Rules and regulations and do such acts as may be necessary or proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the District by this division and other statutory provisions.	California Health and Safety Code Division 26, Part 3, Sections 40000 and 40001 and 40702, are provisions of law that provide the District with the authority to adopt these proposed rules.
Necessity	The District has demonstrated that a need for the Rule, or for Rule amendment or repeal.	The adoption of proposed amendments to Rule 101 are necessary to provide a comprehensive set of general definitions to provide a uniform foundation for interpreting and implementing the District's rules and regulations.
Clarity	The Rule is written or displayed so that its meaning can easily be understood by the persons directly affected by it.	The intent of the proposed amendments is to make the District rules and regulations easier to be understood by the regulated community and public by clarifying the definitions within the rule.
Consistency	This Rule is in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or State or federal regulations.	The proposed amendments to the Rules are consistent with applicable statutory requirements.
Non-Duplication	The Rule does not impose the same requirements as an existing State or federal regulation, unless the District finds that the requirements are necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the District.	The proposed amendments to the Rule do not implement any requirements and therefore do not impose duplicative requirements.
Reference	Any statute, court decision, or other provision of law that the district implements, interprets, or makes specific by adopting, amending, or repealing a regulation.	California Health and Safety Code, Division 26, Part 3, Sections 40000, 40001, and 40702.

## **8.0 ATTACHMENTS**

**Attachment A:** Proposed Amended Rule 101--*Definitions*

**Attachment B:** Notice of Public Workshop and Hearing

**Attachment C:** Proposed Resolution of Adoption.

## **Attachment A**

Proposed Amended Rule 101—*Definitions*

**Rule 101 Definitions**

*(Adopted February 23, 1971; Amended September 14, 1971, January 4, 1972, December 12, 1972, July 15, 1980, August 8, 1982; Recodified August 6, 1985; Amended December 13, 1988, June 6, 1989, September 18, 1990, July 7, 1992, January 12, 1993, April 18, 1996, August 20, 1998, April 25, 2002; Recodified August 22, 2002; Amended January 22, 2004, June 24, 2010, March 28, 2013, April 24, 2014; Proposed for Amendment December 14, -2017)*

**RULE 101 CONTENTS**

- 1 PURPOSE**
- 2 APPLICABILITY**
- 3 ACRONYMS**
- 4 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS**
- 5 SEVERABILITY**
- 6 REFERENCES**

**RULE 101**

- 1 **PURPOSE:** The purpose of this Rule is to provide standard terminology to be used throughout this Rulebook.
- 2 **APPLICABILITY:** The definitions in this Rule shall apply to all terms used within this Rulebook. Definitions specific to a given Rule are defined in that Rule or in the first Rule in the relevant regulation. Except as specifically provided in these Rules where the context otherwise indicates, words used in these Rules are used in exactly the same sense as the same words used in Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 3 **ACRONYMS:** The following acronyms are common to these definitions and Rulebook:

**APCO:** Air Pollution Control Officer

**CARB:** California Air Resources Board

**CCR:** California Code of Regulations

**CFR:** Code of Federal Regulations

**DISTRICT:** Butte County Air Quality Management District

**EPA:** United States Environmental Protection Agency

**HSC:** California Health and Safety Code

**PPMv:** Parts per million by volume expressed on a dry gas basis.

- 4 **DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:**

**4.1 Above Ground Storage Tank:** Any storage container, reservoir, or tank with less than 10% of the tank and associated piping volume located below the ground surface or covered by earthen material.

**4.2 Aeration:** The exposure of excavated contaminated soil to the atmosphere without the use of air pollution control equipment or vapor extraction equipment.

**4.3 Affected Pollutant:** All pollutants (and the precursors to such pollutants) for which an ambient air quality standard has been established by EPA or CARB, all pollutants regulated by EPA under the Clean Air Act or by CARB under the Health and Safety Code, including reactive organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, PM10, PM2.5, carbon monoxide, total suspended particulates, ethylene, lead, asbestos, beryllium, mercury, vinyl chloride, fluorides, sulfuric acid mist, hydrogen sulfide, total reduced sulfur, and reduced sulfur compounds. Also, all of the pollutants which EPA, CARB, or the DISTRICT, after notice and opportunity for public comment and/or public hearing, determine may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, public health, or the public welfare.

**4.4 Agricultural Burning:** Burning for the disposal of agricultural vegetative

waste pursuant to DISTRICT Rule 300.

- 4.5 Agricultural Operation:** The growing and harvesting of crops, raising of fowl or animals for the primary purpose of making a profit, or providing a livelihood, or the conducting of agricultural research or instruction by an educational institution. Agricultural operations do not include activities involving the processing or distribution of crops or fowl or pumping of water for distribution outside the District.
- 4.6 Agricultural Waste:** The unwanted or unsalable materials produced wholly from agricultural operations and materials not produced from agricultural operations, but which are intimately related to the growing or harvesting of crops.
- 4.7 Air Contaminant or Pollutant:** Any discharge, release, or other propagation into the atmosphere directly, and includes, but is not limited to, smoke, dust, charred paper, soot, grime, carbon, noxious acids, greenhouse gases, fumes, gases, odors, or particulate matter, or any combination thereof.
- 4.8 Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO):** The person appointed by the DISTRICT Board pursuant to HSC Section 40750 to serve as the APCO of the Butte County Air Quality Management District and execute the duties specified in HSC Section 40752.
- 4.9 Ambient Air Quality Standards:** Health and welfare-based standards set by CARB and/or EPA for outdoor air which identify the maximum acceptable average concentrations of air pollutants during a specific period of time.
- 4.10 Atmosphere:** The air that envelopes or surrounds the earth. Where air pollutants are emitted into a building not designed specifically as a piece of air pollution control equipment, such emission into the building shall be considered an emission into the atmosphere.
- 4.11 Backfire:** A fire started in the path of an oncoming fire in order to deprive it of fuel and therefore control or extinguish it.
- 4.12 Board:** The Governing Board of the Butte County Air Quality Management District.
- 4.13 Burn Day or Permissive Burn Day:** Any day, or portion thereof, on which allowable burning is not prohibited pursuant to DISTRICT Rule 300.
- 4.14 Burn Permit or Air Quality Burn Permit:** A permit issued by the APCO of the DISTRICT that identifies the type(s) and quantity of materials to be burned at each location where burning is authorized and specifies conditions to be followed for the purpose of improving the combustibility of such waste in order to reduce its smoke level.

**4.15 California Air Resources Board (CARB):** An organization which is part of the California Environmental Protection Agency and reports directly to the Governor's Office in the Executive Branch of California State Government whose duties include overseeing the activities of the 35 local and regional air pollution control and air quality management districts.

**4.16 California Clean Air Act (CCAA):** California statute signed into law in 1988 setting California's air quality goals, planning mechanisms, regulatory strategies, and standards of progress.

~~**4.17 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e):** The amount of greenhouse gases emitted relative to the global warming potential of each pollutant. CO<sub>2</sub>e shall be computed by multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tons per year) for each greenhouse gas by the gas's associated global warming potential found in Table 4.17 (Global Warming Potentials) and summing the resultant values.~~

<b>Table 4.17—Global Warming Potentials</b> [100 Year Time Horizon]			
<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Chemical formula</b>	<b>Global-warming-potential (100-yr.)</b>
Carbon-dioxide	124-38-9	CO <sub>2</sub>	1
Methane	74-82-8	CH <sub>4</sub>	25
Nitrous-oxide	10024-97-2	N <sub>2</sub> O	298
HFC-23	75-46-7	CHF <sub>3</sub>	14,800
HFC-32	75-10-5	CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	675
HFC-41	593-53-3	CH <sub>3</sub> F	92
HFC-125	354-33-6	C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>5</sub>	3,500
HFC-134	359-35-3	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>	1,100
HFC-134a	811-97-2	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub>	1,430
HFC-143	430-66-0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub>	353
HFC-143a	420-46-2	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub>	4,470
HFC-152	624-72-6	CH <sub>2</sub> FCH <sub>2</sub> F	53
HFC-152a	75-37-6	CH <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	124
HFC-161	353-36-6	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F	12
HFC-227ea	431-89-0	C <sub>3</sub> HF <sub>7</sub>	3,200



<b>Table 4.17—Global Warming Potentials [100-Year Time Horizon]</b>			
<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Chemical formula</b>	<b>Global-warming-potential (100-yr.)</b>
<del>HFC-236eb</del>	<del>677-56-5</del>	<del>CH<sub>2</sub>FCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>1,340</del>
<del>HFC-236ea</del>	<del>431-63-0</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>1,370</del>
<del>HFC-236fa</del>	<del>690-39-1</del>	<del>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub></del>	<del>9,810</del>
<del>HFC-245ea</del>	<del>679-86-7</del>	<del>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>5</sub></del>	<del>693</del>
<del>HFC-245fa</del>	<del>460-73-1</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>1,030</del>
<del>HFC-365mfe</del>	<del>406-58-6</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>794</del>
<del>HFC-43-10mee</del>	<del>138495-42-8</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CFHCFHCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>1,640</del>
<del>Sulfur hexafluoride</del>	<del>2551-62-4</del>	<del>SF<sub>6</sub></del>	<del>22,800</del>
<del>Trifluoromethyl-sulphur-pentafluoride</del>	<del>373-80-8</del>	<del>SF<sub>5</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>17,700</del>
<del>Nitrogen trifluoride</del>	<del>7783-54-2</del>	<del>NF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>17,200</del>
<del>PFC-14 (Perfluoromethane)</del>	<del>75-73-0</del>	<del>CF<sub>4</sub></del>	<del>7,390</del>
<del>PFC-116 (Perfluoroethane)</del>	<del>76-16-4</del>	<del>C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub></del>	<del>12,200</del>
<del>PFC-218 (Perfluoropropane)</del>	<del>76-19-7</del>	<del>C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub></del>	<del>8,830</del>
<del>Perfluorocyclopropane</del>	<del>931-91-9</del>	<del>C-C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>6</sub></del>	<del>17,340</del>
<del>PFC-3-1-10 (Perfluorobutane)</del>	<del>355-25-9</del>	<del>C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>10</sub></del>	<del>8,860</del>
<del>Perfluorocyclobutane</del>	<del>115-25-3</del>	<del>C-C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub></del>	<del>10,300</del>
<del>PFC-4-1-12 (Perfluoropentane)</del>	<del>678-26-2</del>	<del>C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub></del>	<del>9,160</del>
<del>PFC-5-1-14 (Perfluorohexane)</del>	<del>355-42-0</del>	<del>C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>14</sub></del>	<del>9,300</del>
<del>PFC-9-1-18</del>	<del>306-94-5</del>	<del>C<sub>10</sub>F<sub>18</sub></del>	<del>7,500</del>
<del>HCFE-235da2 (Isoflurane)</del>	<del>26675-46-7</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCHClCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>350</del>
<del>HFE-43-10pecc (H-Galden-1040x)</del>	<del>E1730133</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>OCHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>1,870</del>
<del>HFE-125</del>	<del>3822-68-2</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>14,900</del>
<del>HFE-134</del>	<del>1691-17-4</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>6,320</del>
<del>HFE-143a</del>	<del>421-14-7</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>756</del>

<b>Table 4.17—Global Warming Potentials [100-Year Time Horizon]</b>			
<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Chemical formula</b>	<b>Global- warming- potential (100-yr.)</b>
<del>HFE-227ea</del>	<del>2356-62-9</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CHFOCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>1,540</del>
<del>HFE-236ca12 (HG-10)</del>	<del>78522-47-1</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>OCHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>2,800</del>
<del>HFE-236ea2 (Desflurane)</del>	<del>57041-67-5</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCHF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>989</del>
<del>HFE-236fa</del>	<del>20193-67-3</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>487</del>
<del>HFE-245eb2</del>	<del>22410-44-2</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>708</del>
<del>HFE-245fa1</del>	<del>84011-15-4</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>286</del>
<del>HFE-245fa2</del>	<del>1885-48-9</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>659</del>
<del>HFE-254eb2</del>	<del>425-88-7</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>359</del>
<del>HFE-263fb2</del>	<del>460-43-5</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>11</del>
<del>HFE-329mee2</del>	<del>67490-36-2</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>919</del>
<del>HFE-338mef2</del>	<del>156053-88-2</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>552</del>
<del>HFE-338pec13 (HG-01)</del>	<del>188690-78-0</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>1,500</del>
<del>HFE-347mee3</del>	<del>28523-86-6</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>575</del>
<del>HFE-347mef2</del>	<del>E1730135</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>374</del>
<del>HFE-347pef2</del>	<del>406-78-0</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>580</del>
<del>HFE-356mee3</del>	<del>382-34-3</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>101</del>
<del>HFE-356pec3</del>	<del>160620-20-2</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>110</del>
<del>HFE-356pef2</del>	<del>E1730137</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>265</del>
<del>HFE-356pef3</del>	<del>35042-99-0</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>502</del>
<del>HFE-365mef3</del>	<del>378-16-5</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>11</del>
<del>HFE-374pe2</del>	<del>512-51-6</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>557</del>
<del>HFE-449s1 (HFE-7100)</del>	<del>163702-07-6</del>	<del>C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>297</del>
<del>Chemical blend</del>	<del>163702-08-7</del>	<del>(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub></del>	
<del>HFE-569sf2 (HFE-7200)</del>	<del>163702-05-4</del>	<del>C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub></del>	<del>59</del>
<del>Chemical blend</del>	<del>163702-06-5</del>	<del>(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub></del>	
<del>Sevoflurane</del>	<del>28523-86-6</del>	<del>CH<sub>2</sub>FOCH(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>345</del>

<b>Table 4.17—Global Warming Potentials {100-Year Time Horizon}</b>			
<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Chemical formula</b>	<b>Global-warming-potential (100-yr.)</b>
<del>HFE-356mm1</del>	<del>13171-18-1</del>	<del>(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHOCH<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>27</del>
<del>HFE-338mmz1</del>	<del>26103-08-2</del>	<del>CHF<sub>2</sub>OCH(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>380</del>
<del>(Octafluorotetramethylene)hydroxymethyl group</del>	<del>NA</del>	<del>X-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CH(OH)-X</del>	<del>73</del>
<del>HFE-347mmy1</del>	<del>22052-84-2</del>	<del>CH<sub>3</sub>OCF(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub></del>	<del>343</del>
<del>Bis(trifluoromethyl)-methanol</del>	<del>920-66-1</del>	<del>(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHOH</del>	<del>195</del>
<del>2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropanol</del>	<del>422-05-9</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH</del>	<del>42</del>
<del>PFPME</del>	<del>NA</del>	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>OCF(CF<sub>3</sub>)CF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub></del>	<del>10,300</del>

Source: Table 1 A, 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A

NA = not available.

**4.184.17 Change of Location:** Any transfer of an existing, permitted source from one location to another location not on the same property or or at the same facility.

**4.194.18 Class I Area:** A mandatory visibility protection area designated pursuant to Section 169A of the federal Clean Air Act.

**4.204.19 Clean Air Act (CAA):** Unless otherwise indicated, the federal Clean Air Act as amended, 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) 7401, *et seq.*

**4.214.20 Combustion Contaminant:** Any particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere from the burning of any material which contains carbon in either the free or the combined state.

**4.224.21 Common Operations:** Operations which are related through dependent processes, storage or transportation of the same or similar products or raw material.

**4.234.22 Compliance Schedule:** The date or dates by which a source or category of sources is required to comply with specific emission limitations contained in any air pollution rule, regulation, or statute and with any increment of progress toward such compliance.

**4.244.23 Condensed Fumes:** Minute, solid particles generated by the condensation

of vapors from solid matter after volatilization from the molten state or by the sublimation, distillation, calcination, or chemical reaction of processes that create airborne particles.

**4.254.24 Construction:** Any physical change or change in the method of operation (including fabrication, erection, installation, or modification of an emission unit) which would result in a change in actual emissions or the source's potential to emit.

**4.264.25 Control Equipment:** Equipment which is used for the primary purpose of eliminating, reducing or controlling the issuance of air contaminants.

**4.274.26 Daily Acreage Allocation:** The maximum number of acres of agricultural waste, in rice equivalent acres, that may be burned per day in the Butte County air quality management district as determined by the Central Computer Operator (CCO) by using the daily basinwide acreage allocation equation contained in the approved Agricultural Burning Plan per Title 17 CCR. Agricultural burning conducted above 2,000 feet is not included in the Daily Acreage Allocation.

**4.284.27 Disposal:** Destruction or transformation of garbage or rubbish.

**4.294.28 DISTRICT:** The Butte County Air Quality Management District; the air quality management district having jurisdiction over air quality in Butte County.

**4.304.29 Dust:** The minute, solid particles released into the air by natural forces or by mechanical processes such as crushing, grinding, milling, drilling, demolishing, shoveling, conveying, covering, bagging, sweeping, or other similar processes.

**4.314.30 Dwelling:** A place of residence.

**4.324.31 Emission:** The act of releasing or discharging air contaminants into the atmosphere from any source.

**4.334.32 Emission Point:** The place, located in a horizontal plane and vertical elevation, at which an air contaminant or pollutant enters the atmosphere.

**4.344.33 Emission Unit:** An identifiable operation or piece of process equipment such as an article, machine, or other contrivance which emits, may emit, or results in the emission of any affected pollutant directly or as fugitive emissions.

**4.354.34 Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR):** A system designed to recover the gasoline vapors generated while fueling vehicles in a service station.

**4.364.35 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):** The Environmental Protection Agency of the United States; an independent federal agency established to coordinate programs aimed at reducing pollution and protecting the environment.

**4.374.36 Excavation:** Removal of surface covering, soil, pavement, etc. to expose the underlying soils.

**4.384.37 Executive Officer:** The Executive Officer of CARB.

**4.394.38 Exempt Compound:** Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that have low or insignificant contribution to ozone formation. These compounds remain affected pollutants and subject to the applicable regulatory requirements, including but not limited to, health risk assessment. The chemicals in Table [4.384.39](#) are exempt compounds as noted. CAS stands for chemical abstract.

<b>Table <a href="#">4.384.39</a>: Exempt Compounds</b>	
<b>Compound Name:</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>
Acetone	67-64-1
Ethane	74-84-0
Methane	74-82-8
methyl acetate	79-20-9
t-butyl acetate*	540-88-5
<b>Inorganic carbon compounds:</b>	
carbon monoxide	630-08-0
carbon dioxide	124-38-9
carbonic acid	463-79-6
metallic carbides or carbonates	Various
ammonium carbonate	506-87-6
methyl formate	107-31-3
propylene carbonate	108-32-7
dimethyl carbonate	616-38-6
<b>Chlorinated compounds:</b>	
1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	71-55-6
methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	75-09-2
perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)	127-18-4
<b>Chlorofluorocarbons:</b>	
trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	75-69-4
dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	75-71-8
chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	75-45-6
trifluoromethane (HFC-23)	75-46-7
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)	76-13-1
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)	76-14-2
chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)	76-15-3
<b>Hydrofluorocarbons:</b>	

**Table 4.384.39: Exempt Compounds**

<b>Compound Name:</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>
difluoromethane (HFC-32)	75-10-5
1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropropane (HFC 43-10mee)	138495-42-8
pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)	354-33-6
1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134)	359-35-3
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)	811-97-2
1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)	420-46-2
1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a)	75-37-6
ethylfluoride (HFC-161)	353-36-6
1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane (HFC 227ea)	431-89-0
1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236fa)	690-39-1
1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca)	679-86-7
1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ea)	24270-66-4
1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245eb)	431-31-2
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa)	460-73-1
1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236ea)	431-63-0
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane (HFC-365mfc)	406-58-6
<b>Hydrochlorofluorocarbons:</b>	
chlorofluoromethane (HCFC-31)	593-70-4
2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123)	306-83-2
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)	354-23-4
2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	2837-89-0
1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)	1717-00-6
1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	75-68-3
1 chloro-1fluoroethane (HCFC-151a)	1615-75-4
3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)	422-56-0
1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)	507-55-1
<b>Hydrofluoroethanes:</b>	
1,1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-3-methoxypropane (HFE-7000)	375-03-1
1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluoro-4-methoxy-butane (HFE-7100)	163702-07-6
1-ethoxy-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane (HFE-7200)	163702-05-4
1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoro-3-methoxy-4-trifluoromethyl-pentane (HFE-7300)	132182-92-4
3-ethoxy-1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-dodecafluoro-2(trifluoromethyl) hexane (HFE-7500)	297730-93-9
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF)	98-56-6
2-(difluoromethoxymethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ((CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CFCF <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> )	163702-08-7
2-(ethoxydifluoromethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ((CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CFCF <sub>2</sub> OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )	163702-06-5
Cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes (VMS)	Various
<b>Perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes:</b>	
cyclic, branched, or linear completely fluorinated alkanes;	Various
cyclic, branched, or linear completely fluorinated ethers with no	Various

**Table 4.384.39: Exempt Compounds**

<b>Compound Name:</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>
unsaturations;	
cyclic, branched, or linear completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and	Various
sulfur containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.	Various
<u>trans 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-ene (also known as Solstice<sup>TM</sup> 1233zd(E))</u>	<u>102687-65-0</u>
<u>trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234ze)</u>	<u>29118-24-9</u>
<b>Hydrofluoropolyethers (HFPEs):</b> <u>HCF2OCF2H (HFE-134),</u> <u>HCF2OCF2OCF2H (HFE-236cal2),</u> <u>HCF2OCF2CF2OCF2H (HFE-338pcc13),</u> <u>HCF2OCF2OCF2CF2OCF2H (H-Galden 1040X and H-Galden ZT 130 (or150 or 180))</u>	<u>1691-17-4</u> <u>78522-47-1</u> <u>188690-78-0</u> <u>188690-77-9</u>
<u>2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234yf)</u>	<u>754-12-1</u>
<u>1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)ethane (HFE-347pcf2)</u>	<u>406-78-0</u>
<u>2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP)</u>	<u>124-68-5</u>

\* VOC for purposes of recordkeeping, emissions reporting, and photochemical modeling and inventory requirements which apply to VOC; but not VOC for purposes of determining VOC emission limitations or meeting content requirements.

Exempt compounds content of a coating shall be determined by South Coast Air Quality Management District Method 303-91 (Revised August 1996)

**4.404.39 Existing Retail Service Station:** Any retail service station operating, constructed, or under construction as of January 13, 1989.

**4.414.40 Facility:** Same as a “stationary source”.

**4.424.41 Flue:** Any duct or passage for air, gases or the like, such as a stack or chimney.

**4.434.42 Fossil Fuel:** Natural gas, petroleum, coal and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials.

**4.444.43 Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator:** A furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel for the primary purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

**4.454.44 Fugitive Dust:** Any solid particulate matter that becomes airborne, other than that emitted from an exhaust stack, directly or indirectly as a result of the activities of any person.

**4.464.45 Garbage:** Discarded or useless material except vegetative wastes and

agricultural wastes.

**4.474.46 Gasoline:** Any organic liquid (including petroleum distillates and methanol) having a Reid vapor pressure of four (4) pounds or greater and used as a motor vehicle fuel or any fuel which is commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including methanol 85 (M85).

**4.484.47 Gasoline Vapors:** Any and all organic compound vapors displaced from gasoline storage tanks or gasoline delivery vehicles during the transfer of gasoline. Any liquid gasoline entrained in the displaced vapors shall be included when measuring the total mass of organic vapors emitted during gasoline transfer operations.

**4.494.48 Greenhouse Gases (GHGs):** The aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons (by category), perfluorocarbons (by category), and sulfur hexafluoride.

**4.504.49 Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP):** Any substance listed in or pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

**4.514.50 Health and Safety Code (HSC):** The Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

**4.524.51 Hearing Board:** The Hearing Board of the Butte County Air Quality Management District.

**4.534.52 Incineration:** An operation in which combustion is carried on for the principal purpose, or with the principal result of oxidizing a waste material to reduce its bulk or facilitate its disposal.

~~**4.541.1 Installation:** The placement, assemblage, or construction of equipment or control apparatus at the premises where the equipment or control apparatus will be used, including all preparatory work at such premises.~~

**4.53 Incinerator:** Any device constructed of nonflammable materials, including containers commonly known as burn barrels, for the purpose of burning therein trash, debris, and other flammable materials for volume reduction or destruction.

~~**4.54 Installation:** The placement, assemblage, or construction of equipment or control apparatus at the premises where the equipment or control apparatus will be used, including all preparatory work at such premises.~~

**4.55 Leak Free:** A liquid leak of less than three (3) drops per minute excluding losses which occur upon disconnecting transfer fittings, provided such disconnect losses do not exceed 10 milliliters (0.34 fluid ounces) per disconnect, averaged over three disconnects.



**4.56 Major Source:** A stationary source which has the potential to emit a regulated air pollutant, except a greenhouse gas, or HAP in quantities equal to or exceeding the lesser of any of the following thresholds:

**4.56.1** 100 tons per year (tpy) of any regulated air pollutant;

**4.56.2** 50 tpy of volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen for a federal nonattainment area classified as serious, 25 tpy for an area classified as severe, or, 10 tpy for an area classified as extreme;

**4.56.3** 70 tpy of PM<sub>10</sub> (particulate matter of 10 microns or less) for a federal PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area classified as serious;

**4.56.4** 10 tpy of one HAP or 25 tpy of two or more HAPs; or

~~**4.56.5** Any lesser quantity threshold promulgated by EPA; or,~~

~~**4.56.6** 100 tpy of total GHGs emissions and 100,000 tpy of Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions.~~

**4.57 Modification:** Any physical change or operational change to an existing emissions unit, including changing hours of operation or production rate, which would necessitate a change in permit conditions. A modification to a stationary source shall include any modification of its permitted emissions units or addition of any new emissions units. A modification also occurs when there is an increase of emissions from an emissions unit which is not subject to a daily emissions limitation. Unless previously limited by a federally enforceable permit condition, the following shall not be considered a modification:

**4.57.1** Routine maintenance or repair.

**4.57.2** A change in ownership.

**4.57.3** Replacement of an existing emissions unit, part of an emissions unit, or emissions control device with an identical (the same in all respects except for the serial number) piece of equipment resulting in emissions less than or equal to those from the original equipment or device and not requiring a change in permit conditions.

**4.57.4** An increase in the production rate or hours of operation if such increase does not exceed the operating design capacity or the actual demonstrated capacity of the stationary source as approved by the APCO.

**4.57.5** Use of an alternate fuel or raw material, provided that such use is expressly authorized by the APCO.

A reconstructed stationary source shall be treated as a new stationary source and not as a modification.

**4.58 Motor Vehicle:** A vehicle that is self-propelled as defined in Section 415 of the California Vehicle Code.

**4.59 Multiple-Chamber Incinerator:** Any article, machine, equipment, contrivance, structure or part of a structure, used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, consisting of three or more refractory lined combustion

furnaces in series, physically separated by refractory walls, inter-connected by gas passage ports or ducts employing adequate design parameters necessary for maximum combustion of the materials to be burned.

- 4.60 Multi-Unit Dwelling:** Apartments, condominiums, four-plexes and other types of dwellings consisting of more than two living units.
- 4.61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs):** The emissions standards set by the federal government for a Hazardous Air Pollutant that may cause an increase in fatalities or in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating illness. Each NESHAP is published as an individual Subpart to Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60 or 63.
- 4.62 No-Burn Day:** Any day, or portion thereof, designated by the APCO, CARB, or a local, State or federal Fire Protection Agency having jurisdiction over the burn location, during which no fires may be ignited and no material may be added to an approved existing fire, except as authorized in DISTRICT Rule 300.
- 4.63 Non-Agricultural Burning:** Open burning for the disposal of non-agricultural waste pursuant to DISTRICT Rule 300.
- 4.64 Open Burning:** Combustion of any material of any type, outdoors in the open air, where the products of combustion are not directed through a flue, stack or chimney.
- 4.65 Orchard or Citrus Heaters:** Any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance that burns any type of fuel or material capable of emitting air contaminants and is used or capable of being used for the purpose of giving protection from frost damage.
- 4.66 Owner or Operator:** Any person who owns, operates, controls, or supervises an affected facility, or a stationary source of which an affected facility is a part.
- 4.67 Particulate Matter (PM):** Any material except uncombined water, which can exist in a finely divided form in the atmosphere as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.
- 4.68 Pathological Waste:** Human or animal tissue intended for disposal.
- 4.69 Person:** Any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, limited liability company, or company; State or local government agency, public district, or any officer or employee thereof; or the United States or its agencies, to the extent authorized by federal law.
- 4.70 Phase I Vapor Recovery System:** A CARB-certified gasoline vapor

recovery system which recovers vapors during the transfer of gasoline from delivery vessels into stationary storage tanks.

- 4.71 Phase II Vapor Recovery System:** A CARB-certified gasoline vapor recovery system which recovers vapors during the fueling of motor vehicles from stationary storage tanks.
- 4.72 PM2.5 Nonattainment Area:** The portion of Butte County which lies west of the line described as follows: (Mount Diablo Base and Meridian) Beginning at the intersection of the Butte-Yuba county line and the township line common to T18N R6E and T19N R6E, west to the township line common to T18N R6E and T19N R6E, then north along the range line common to R5E and R6E, then west along the township line common to T21N and T20N, then north along the range line common to R4E and R5E, then west along the township line common to T24N and T23N to the Butte-Tehama County boundary.
- 4.73 PM2.5:** Particulate Matter with aerodynamic diameter of less than 2.5 microns. Gaseous emissions which condense to form particulate matter at ambient temperatures shall be included.
- 4.74 PM10:** Particulate Matter with aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 microns. Gaseous emissions which condense to form particulate matter at ambient temperatures shall be included.
- 4.75 Populated Area:** The urban areas of Chico, Oroville, Paradise, Gridley, Biggs, or any other urban area designated by the APCO.
- 4.76 Portable Emissions Unit:** Any emissions unit that, by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, is portable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indications of portability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, platform or mounting. The period during which the emissions unit is maintained at a storage facility shall be excluded from determining the residency requirements below. An emission unit is not portable if:
- 4.76.1** the emissions unit is attached to a foundation, or remains or will remain at a fixed location for more than twelve (12) consecutive months. (Any emissions unit, such as a backup or standby unit, that replaces an emissions unit at a location and is intended to perform the same function as the unit being replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. In that case, the cumulative time of both emissions units, including the time between the removal of the original unit and installation of the replacement unit, would be counted towards the consecutive time period.); or,
- 4.76.2** the emissions unit remains or will remain at a fixed location for less than twelve (12) consecutive months where such a period represents the length of normal annual source operations at the stationary

source that resides at a fixed location for more than twelve (12) consecutive months such as a seasonal source; or,

**4.76.3** the emissions unit is removed from one location for a period and then returned to the same location in an attempt to circumvent the portable equipment residence time requirement.

**4.77 Potential to Emit:** The maximum capacity of an emissions unit to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the unit to emit a pollutant, including pollution control equipment and restrictions in hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design only if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is incorporated into the applicable permit as a practically enforceable permit condition. The potential to emit shall include emissions emitted directly or as fugitives.

**4.78 Pressure Tank:** A tank which maintains working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent hydrocarbon vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere.

**4.79 Process Weight Per Hour:** The total weight, including contained moisture, of all materials introduced into any specific process, which process may cause any discharge into the atmosphere. Solid fuels charged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not. (The process weight per hour will be derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours in one complete operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle).

**4.80 Prohibited Materials:** Any waste or manufactured material, including but not limited to: petroleum products and petroleum wastes; construction and demolition wastes; tar paper; roofing material; wiring; flooring material; insulation; plywood; coated wire; disposable diapers and putrescible wastes; tires; tar; non-natural wood waste; processed, painted or treated wood products; metals; motor vehicle bodies or parts; rubber; synthetics; plastics, including plastic film, twine and pipe; fiberglass; styrofoam; garbage; trash; refuse; rubbish; swill; ashes; glass; industrial wastes; equipment; appliances; furniture; instruments; utensils; mattresses; shoes; cloth; rags; paper and paper products; cardboard; boxes; crates; excelsior and other packaging materials; offal, including the carcass of any dead animal; human or animal parts or wastes, including blood and fecal matter; food contaminated material; or any other non-vegetative material that when burned may discharge air contaminants that may cause a health risk to any person.

**4.81 Public Record:** Any record made available to the public by law containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business that is prepared, owned, used or retained by the DISTRICT, except those records that are not subject to disclosure pursuant to applicable law.

- 4.82 Reactive Organic Compound (ROC):** Any volatile compound containing at least one atom of carbon, excluding any Exempt Compound as defined in this Rule (same as Volative Organic Compound in this Rule).
- 4.83 Record:** Handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording upon any form of communication or representation including letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or any combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographed films and prints, magnetic or punched cards, drums, and other documents.
- 4.84 Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP):** The absolute vapor pressure of volatile crude oil and volatile non-viscous petroleum liquids, except liquefied petroleum gases, as determined by ASTM-323-58 (American Society for Testing and Materials).
- 4.85 Residence or Residential:** Areas where people reside or lodge, including but not limited to, single or multiple family dwellings, condominiums, mobile or manufactured homes, apartment complexes, motels and hotels.
- 4.86 Residential Burning:** Open burning for the disposal of vegetative waste from the property of a single- or two-family dwelling located on lots of less than one acre.
- 4.87 Rice Equivalent Acre:** The quantity of particulate matter generated from the open burning of one (1) acre of rice straw after harvest standardized as 6.3 pounds of PM10 per ton of rice straw burned at a fuel load of three (3) tons per acre (18.9 pounds PM10 per acre).
- 4.88 Rubbish:** Useless waste or rejected matter; usually commbustible and noncombustible solid wastes of commercial and industrial establishments, institutions, etc.; garbage.
- 4.89 Sacramento Valley Air Basin:** The geographical area which includes the following counties: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Placer, Sacramento, Shasta, Tehama, Yolo, Solano, Yuba and Sutter.
- 4.90 School:** Any public or private establishment used for the purpose of educating more than twelve (12) children in kindergarten or any of the grades 1 through 12, inclusive, but does not include any private establishment in which education is primarily conducted in private homes.
- 4.91 Shutdown:** Ceasing of operation of a stationary source for any purpose.
- 4.92 Single- and Two-Family Dwellings:** Residential structures including duplexes, mobile homes, and such dwellings that are collectively designed or

planned to house not more than two families.

- 4.93 Source Test Method or CARB Source Test Method:** A procedure for performing source testing as set forth in Title 17 CCR Section 91200 *et seq.*
- 4.94 Standard Conditions:** A gas temperature of 20 °C (68°F) and a gas pressure of 760 mm Hg (14.7 pounds per square inch) absolute.
- 4.95 Standard Cubic Meter of Gas (Standard Cubic Foot of Gas):** The amount of gas, free of combined water, that would occupy the specified cubic measurement at standard conditions.
- 4.96 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code:** The SIC Code that classifies establishments by the type of business activity in which they are engaged as defined by the SIC Manual, 1987, published by the Executive Officer of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1987, which is incorporated by reference herein.

**4.97 Start-up:** Commencing operation of a stationary source for any purpose.

**4.974.98 Stationary Source:** Any building, structure, or emissions unit which emits or may emit any affected pollutant directly or as a fugitive emission, which:

**4.97.14.98.1** is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and which may be separated by a public right-of-way; and.

**4.98.2** is under the same or common ownership, operation, or control, or which is owned or operated by entities which are under common control and belong to the same industrial grouping, either by virtue of falling within the same two-digit SIC Code or by virtue of being part of a common industrial process, manufacturing process, or connected process involving a common raw material.

**4.99 Submerged Fill Pipe:** Any discharge pipe or nozzle which meets either of the following conditions:

**4.99.1** Where the tank is filled from the top, the end of the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 15 cm (6 inches) from the bottom of the tank.

**4.99.2** Where the tank is filled from the side, the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 46 cm (18 inches) from the bottom of the tank (also known as "Offset Fill Pipe").

**4.984.100** **Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS):** Total reduced sulfur contained in hydrogen sulfide, mercaptans, dimethyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide or other organic sulfide compounds, all expressed as hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, or sulfuric acid mist are not to be included in the



determination of TRS.

**4.994.101 Toxic Air Contaminants:** All substances identified as toxic air contaminants pursuant to Title 17 CCR, Sections 93000 and 93001.

**4.1004.102 Underground Storage Tank (UST):** Any one or combination of tanks and the volume of any connected piping that has at least 10% of the underground tank system volume below the ground surface or enclosed below earthen materials.

**4.1014.103 Upset or Breakdown Condition:** An unforeseeable failure or malfunction of either: 1) any air pollution control equipment or related operating equipment which causes a violation of any emission limitation or restriction prescribed by these Rules and Regulations, or by State Law; or 2) any in-stack continuous monitoring equipment, which:

**4.101.14.103.1** Is not the result of neglect or disregard of any air pollution control law or rule or regulation;

**4.101.24.103.2** Is not intentional or the result of negligence;

**4.101.34.103.3** Is not the result of improper maintenance;

**4.101.44.103.4** Does not constitute a nuisance; and

**4.101.54.103.5** Is not a recurrent breakdown of the same equipment.

**4.104 Vapor Extraction System or Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE):** An underground or aboveground system that draws out or removes contaminants from soil or ground water using air injection and/or vacuum suction to route the vapors to an emission control device or directly to the atmosphere. This definition does not include equipment designed or used to expose soil openly to the atmosphere to facilitate evaporation of volatile organic compounds.

**4.1024.105 Vapor Recovery System:** A vapor gathering system capable of collecting the hydrocarbon vapors and gases discharged and/or a vapor disposal system capable of processing such hydrocarbon vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere, with all tank gauging and sampling devices vapor tight, except when gauging or sampling is taking place.

**4.1034.106 Vapor Tight:** The detection of less than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, using an appropriate hydrocarbon analyzer when sampling is performed according to the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or no visible evidence of air entrainment in the sight glasses of liquid delivery hoses.

**4.1044.107 Variance:** Temporary exemption from DISTRICT Rules and Regulations or State law granted to sources following ruling by the DISTRICT Hearing Board.

**4.1054.108 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs):** Any organic chemical compound containing at least one atom of carbon having a high enough vapor

pressure under normal conditions to significantly vaporize into the earth's atmosphere, excluding any Exempt Compound as defined in this Rule.

**4.1064.109** **Volatile Organic Compound Vapor Analyzer:** A hydrocarbon vapor instrument detector, which satisfies the specification requirements of EPA Method 21, 40 CFR Part 60. Analyzer types that may meet this requirement include, but are not limited to, catalytic oxidation, flame ionization, infrared absorption, and photoionization.

- 5 SEVERABILITY:** If any regulation, rule, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of these Rules and Regulations is, for any reason, held invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed as a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Rules and Regulations of the Butte County Air Quality Management District.
- 6 REFERENCES:** The authority for this Rule arises from the provisions of California Health and Safety Code Section 40001 and 40702.



## **Attachment B**

Notice of Public Workshop and Hearing

## NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORKSHOP AND HEARING

The Butte County Air Quality Management District (District) Governing Board will hold a public workshop and hearing to consider adoption of proposed amendments to Rule 101-*Defintions* to include definitions needed for State Implementation Plan approval of the Rule, to update the list of exempt compounds and to remove the outdated list of greenhouse gas potentials. The Board will also consider adoption of proposed new Rule 241—*Metal Parts and Products Surface Coatings* to set limits on the Volatile Organic Compounds in these coatings. The time, date, and location of the public workshop and hearing are given below:

Public Workshop: 11:00 a.m. November 15, 2017, Butte County Association of Governments Board Room, 326 Huss Drive, Suite 100, Chico, CA 95928

Public Hearing: 10:00 a.m. December 14, 2017, Butte County Association of Governments Board Room, 326 Huss Drive, Suite 100, Chico, CA 95928

The Staff Reports and proposed amended and new rules may be reviewed at the District office at the address below or on the District website: [www.bcaqmd.org](http://www.bcaqmd.org). For additional information please contact David Lusk at (530) 332-9400, ext. 107. Written comments on the proposed rules must be submitted by December 6, 2017 to: Board Clerk, Butte County Air Quality Management District, 629 Entler Avenue, Suite 15, Chico, CA 95928.

DATED: November 6, 2017

BY: W. James Wagoner  
Air Pollution Control Officer

## **Attachment C**

Proposed Resolution of Adoption

**RESOLUTION 2017-15**  
**BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF**  
**BUTTE COUNTY AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**  
**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**ADOPT PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULE 101—DEFINITIONS**

Resolution 2017-15 .....)  
Adopt Proposed Amendments to Rule 100—*Definitions* .....)

WHEREAS, the Butte County Air Quality Management District Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations from California Health and Safety Code Sections 40000, 40001, 40701, 40702;

AND WHEREAS, the Butte County Air Quality Management District Board has determined that the proposed amended rule is written such that the meaning can be understood by the persons directly affected by it (Health and Safety Code Section 40727(b)(3));

AND WHEREAS, the Butte County Air Quality Management District Board has determined that the proposed amended rule adopted herein is in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to existing statutes, court decisions, or state or federal regulations (Health and Safety Code Section 40727(b)(4));

AND WHEREAS, the Butte County Air Quality Management District Staff worked dilligently with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) staff to amend the previously adopted rules to ensure it included all the necessary program elements to ensure approval into the State Implementation Plan(SIP);

AND WHEREAS, in reviewing existing SIP approved rules, the EPA determined that several terms used in the existing rules needed to be included into the amended definitions rule;

AND WHEREAS, additional compounds have been determined to not contribute to the formation of atmospheric ozone by both the California Air Resources Board and the EPA and have been declared “Exempt Compounds” since the last amendments to Rule 101;

AND WHEREAS, federal court decisions have changed the applicability of greenhouse gases in determining permitting requirements and the list of Global Warming Potentials for greenhouse gases is not longer applicable to existing District rules;

AND WHEREAS, the District staff has made notice of and held a public workshop meeting on the proposed amended rule on November 15, 2017 and received no public comments on the proposed amended rule;

AND WHEREAS, the Butte County Air Quality Management District Board conducted public hearing on December 14, 2017 concerning the proposed amended rule;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Butte County Air Quality Management District Board, hereby adopts proposed amendments to Rule 101—*Definitions* with an effective date of December 14, 2017, as proposed in the attachments to the November 6, 2017 Staff Report to include needed SIP rules defintions, update the exempt compounds list, and remove the list of Global Warming Potentials and directs staff to prepare amended Rule 101-*Definitons* for re-submittal into the federal ozone and PM2.5 nonattainment, if applicable, State Implementation Plans.

On Motion of \_\_, Seconded by \_\_, the foregoing resolution is hereby PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Air Quality Management District Board of Directors on this 14<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2017 by the following:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

\_\_\_\_\_  
W. James Wagoner, Air Pollution Control Officer  
Butte County Air Quality Management District

I hereby attest that this is a true and correct copy of the action taken by the Butte County Air Quality Management District Board of Directors on December 14, 2017.

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cora Collins, Clerk of the Governing Board



ANDREW COOLIDGE, CHAIR  
*Councilmember, Chico*

MAUREEN KIRK, VICE CHAIR  
*Supervisor, District #3*

BILL CONNELLY  
*Supervisor, District #1*

LARRY WAHL  
*Supervisor, District #2*

STEVE LAMBERT  
*Supervisor, District #4*

DOUG TEETER  
*Supervisor, District #5*

ANGELA THOMPSON  
*Mayor, Biggs*

RAY BORGES  
*Councilmember, Gridley*

MARLENE DEL ROSARIO  
*Councilmember, Oroville*

JODY JONES  
*Vice Mayor, Paradise*

W. JAMES WAGONER  
*Air Pollution Control Officer*

(530) 332-9400  
(530) 332-9417 Fax

Date of Release: December 14, 2017

Board Consideration: December 14, 2017

To: Butte County Air Quality Management District Board of Directors

From: W. James Wagoner, Air Pollution Control Officer

Staff Contact: David Lusk, Senior Air Quality Engineer

Re: Item 5, Addendum

### **ISSUE:**

Board Handout for Comments received after Board Packet preparation.

### **ACTION REQUESTED:**

Accept public comments in Rule File.

### **DISCUSSION:**

District staff received two (2) comment letters in response to the public notice for the proposed amendments to Rule 101—*Definitions*. The American Coatings Association wrote in support of including new, non-reactive compounds on the list of exempt Volatile Organic Compounds in section 4.38 of the proposed Rule. Their support letter is attached.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) provided comments on Rule 101—*Definitions* as well. The CARB comments included a minor typographical error correction and questioned the continued need to keep records for t-butyl acetate use since EPA has discontinued this requirement in their regulations. The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment has determined that this compound, although does not contribute to the formation of ozone, has toxic properties and has proposed Unit Risk and Cancer Potency values for t-butyl acetate. District staff responded to CARB that continued recordkeeping was necessary for future toxic evaluations.



# AmericanCoatings

ASSOCIATION<sup>SM</sup>

December 6, 2017

Board Clerk  
Butte County Air Quality Management District  
629 Entler Avenue, Suite 15  
Chico, CA 95928

**RE: Proposed Revisions to Rule 101 (Definitions); ACA Comments**

The American Coatings Association (ACA)<sup>1</sup> appreciates the opportunity to submit the following comments on the proposed revision to Rule 101.

ACA supports the Rule 101 amendments, especially adding 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP) to the list of exempt Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). The coatings industry is under constant pressure to reformulate products to lower and lower VOC content. As a result, there is a critical and urgent need for safe, effective and affordable exempt compounds like AMP and coating formulators need all available tools to formulate both lower VOC and reactivity coatings

Thank you for your consideration of our comments. Please feel free to contact us at (202) 462-6272 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

/s/

David Darling, P.E.  
Vice President, Health, Safety and Environmental

**\*\* Sent via email \*\***

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<sup>1</sup> The American Coatings Association (ACA) is a voluntary, nonprofit trade association working to advance the needs of the paint and coatings industry and the professionals who work in it. The organization represents paint and coatings manufacturers, raw materials suppliers, distributors, and technical professionals. ACA serves as an advocate and ally for members on legislative, regulatory and judicial issues, and provides forums for the advancement and promotion of the industry through educational and professional development services.

## David Lusk

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**From:** Parent, Stephanie@ARB <stephanie.parent@arb.ca.gov>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, December 05, 2017 11:09 AM  
**To:** David Lusk  
**Cc:** Luo, Dongmin@ARB; Sutkus, Carol@ARB; Fidely, Ariel@ARB  
**Subject:** Comments on Butte County AQMD Rule 101 - Definitions

Dear Mr. Lusk,

I am submitting comments on Rule 101 – Definitions on behalf of Dr. Dongmin Luo, Manager, at the California Air Resources Board.

On page 101-11, in Table 4.38, one hyphen is missing from “2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol”.

Also, it is unclear why Butte County kept the bookkeeping requirements in the rule. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency removed the bookkeeping requirements for t-butyl acetate from their volatile organic compounds (VOC) definition located at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2017-title40-vol2/xml/CFR-2017-title40-vol2-sec51-100.xml>.

CARB Staff have no comments on Rule 241 – Metal Parts and Products Surface Coatings.

If you have questions about the comments, please contact Dr. Luo directly at (916) 324-8496 or [dongmin.luo@arb.ca.gov](mailto:dongmin.luo@arb.ca.gov).

Sincerely,  
Stephanie



Stephanie Parent,  
Air Pollution Specialist  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division | South Coast Section

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The climate change challenge facing us is real. For a list of simple actions you can take to reduce your environmental impact, visit [www.CoolCalifornia.org](http://www.CoolCalifornia.org).

If you would like to give us feedback on our customer service, please complete the [customer satisfaction survey](http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Customer/CustForm.pdf) located at [www.calepa.ca.gov/Customer/CustForm.pdf](http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Customer/CustForm.pdf).